

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.78

September 10th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 91; Humidity...91, 61.

September 10th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 83, p.m. 81; Humidity...80, 82.

No. 3888

庚子年八月初一

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1912.

三拜禮

號一十月九英曆舊

\$36 PER ANNUM
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TELEGRAMS.

LOAN TO CHINA.

AN AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
Reuter learns that negotiations which have been proceeding since the middle of July resulted in the signature of a Loan Agreement on August 30th by the Chinese Minister in London and a London house.

The details are not yet settled, but the Loan is believed to be for ten million sterling, bearing interest at 5 per cent., spread over 40 years, and secured upon unpledged securities, chiefly the salt tax.

MR. BORDEN'S RETURN.

CANADA & THE HOMELAND.

London, September 10.
A message from Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Mr. Borden, the Premier, has returned. He was accorded a civic welcome, and in a speech in reply, he said that the old land was looking to the Dominion with an interest unequalled before. Canada was foremost in the hearts and minds of Britishers. He repudiated the idea that the Motherland was less virile and enterprising than in the past.

ELECTRICITY FAILS.

ISLINGTON IN DARKNESS.

London, September 10.
Islington was plunged into darkness last night owing to a fire at the generating station. Mails had to be sorted by candle-light. Theatres, movie-halls and cinematograph halls were emptied in a quiet orderly manner. In two instances performances were continued by candle-light. Extra police were ordered out to protect the shops.

ADMIRALTY REFORMS.

NAVAL APPROVAL.

London, September 10.
In naval circles the reforms set forth in Mr. Churchill's Memorandum are heartily approved. They are regarded as long overdue. The men are gratified at the modification of punishment 10A, which was regarded as childish and silly. The Navy League has issued a manifesto warmly supporting the reforms.

MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENT.

INJURED SUCCUMB.

London, September 10.
Reuter's correspondent at Newark, New Jersey, states that two of the spectators who were injured in the motor cycle accident, in which the racers Haska and Albright lost their lives, have succumbed.

U. S. ELECTIONS.

BLOW TO DEMOCRATS.

London, September 10.
The Republicans have recaptured the State of Maine, where there was a Democratic landslide at the last election. They have also regained two seats in the Congress.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HOME TURF.

ST. LEGER PROBABLES.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
The probable starters for the St. Leger, to be run on Wednesday, are as follows:—Absolute (Price), Fantasio (Euri), Catminat (Childs), Charmian (Maher), Hector (Escott), Lomond (Frank Wootton), Maiden Erlogh (Stern), Pintadeau (H. Jones), Sweeper II (O'Neill), Tagalie (Saxby), Tracery (Bellhouse), White Star (Walter Griggs), Aleppo (Clark), Proferment (Higgs).

THE BETTING.

The betting is:—5 to 1 Lomond; 7 to 1 Tracery; 15 to 2 Maiden Erlogh; 10 to 1 Tagalie and Hector; 100 to 7 Sweeper II; 25 to 1 Charmian.

PROBABLE CABINET CHANGE.

PEERAGE FOR MR. BUXTON.

London, September 10.
The "Dundee Advertiser" says it is probable that the Rt. Hon. Mr. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, will shortly retire, and be created a Peer and that he will be succeeded by the Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel, Postmaster General.

A DENIAL.

Later.
The Right Hon. Mr. Buxton denies the report of his impending retirement.

AVIATION.

M. VEDRINES' LATEST FEAT.

London, September 10.
Reuter's correspondent at Chicago, reports that M. Vedrines has won the Gordon Bennett Aviation Trophy by flying 1,248 miles in 70min. 50sec.

SERVIA.

THE CABINET RESIGNS.

London, September 10.
The Servian Cabinet has resigned. It is believed that this is in connection with the precarious foreign situation.

SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITION.

LIFE-SAVING AT SEA.

London, September 10.
Sir Clements Markham, addressing the British Association, expressed the opinion that Captain Scott reached the South Pole on January 4th last, and is now exploring the coast in the hope of finding the termination of the ice barrier.

TELEGRAMS.

ORIGIN OF LIFE.

NO FURTHER KNOWLEDGE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
During a discussion by the Botanical and Zoological section of the British Association, the question of the origin of life proved of great attraction. Various theories were advanced with regard to what was the essential life-matter, but no indication was forthcoming of any progress in knowledge on the origin of life.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE LEGATION TROOPS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, September 10.
President Yuan has asked the Diplomatic Body at Peking to withdraw the foreign troops stationed in the capital. The Diplomatic Body has, however, refused to comply with the President's request, on the ground that extra precautions are still being taken by the Chinese authorities in Peking.

STAMP DUTY.

The Central Government has directed the provincial authorities that, beginning from the 1st of October, stamp duty will be enforced throughout China.

BANK AFFAIRS.

Chau Hsi-hsi, Minister of Finance, has changed the name of the Chinese National Bank to that of the Chinese Government Bank, and has appointed Kun Pong-ping as manager and Sun To-sun as sub-manager.

EX-VICEROY OF CANTON.
President Yuan has despatched a cruiser to proceed to Shanghai to take Shum Chun-hsun, ex-Viceroy of Canton, to the North. "Shat Po."

FOREIGN ADVICE.

Shanghai, September 10.
The American and German Ministers have advised the Chinese Government to declare Mongolia open to foreign trade, as a means of subduing the aggression of Russia.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

Premier Lu is determined to resign, and President Yuan will appoint either Shum Chun-hsun, Chang Hin, or Hwang Hsing as his successor. "Shat Po."

APPOINTMENT OF MAYORS.

Shanghai, September 10.
The State Council has decided that in future on the appointment of Mayors for the provincial capitals, the Provincial Councils will be empowered to nominate two candidates for the Central Government's selection.

INDEPENDENCE.

The Governor-General of Shanxi has telegraphed to the Central Government that the Mahomedans in Shok-chow are advocating the declaration of independence. The Governor-General has despatched Sun Tak-shing to advise them to abandon the idea, otherwise military measures will be taken against them. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

ADMIRAL SAH.

Lau Koon-hing, Minister of Navy, has recommended that Admiral Sir Sah Chen-ping be appointed to re-organize the Fleet. President Yuan and the Cabinet Ministers are in favour of the suggestion, and accordingly a telegram has been despatched to Admiral Sah asking him to proceed to Peking. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL GUNNERY.

NEW FIRING DEVICE.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
It is stated that experimental firing by H.M.S. Thunderer, to test Admiral Sir Percy Scott's fire-directing device, resulted in unprecedented accuracy. The firing culminated in four broadsides by ten 13.5-inch guns, which in no way strained the ship.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

MANOEUVRE PLANS.

London, September 10.
Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the "Matin" says the Government has decided to concentrate in the Mediterranean all the Squadrons of the Line, including 18 battleships, of which six are Dreadnoughts and six large armoured cruisers. The whole force will execute the grand manoeuvres in the middle of October off Gibraltar.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The Vermont Election.

Washington, September 4.
Political leaders are discussing the result of the election in Vermont, which has been regarded as a political barometer, and both the Democrats and the Roosevelt followers find in it hope for their standard bearers.

The Democrats assert that although their candidate did not poll much more than the usual Democratic vote in the state, the strength displayed by the Progressive candidate, Metzger, indicates that the Progressives everywhere will cut into the regular Republican vote, giving the Democrats victory in every doubtful state.

The Progressives, on the other hand, are already claiming Vermont for the presidential candidate. Their argument is that if a Progressive candidate for governor receives within 6,000 votes of a plurality in the state, Roosevelt will surely capture the greatest number of votes, if not an actual majority at the election in November.

The total vote was about 5,000 greater than that registered in the presidential election of 1908. Further reports from Vermont indicate that the Progressive candidate ran ten thousand behind the Taft Republican.

Martial Law.

Charleston, W. Va., September 4.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Cabin Creek mining district and soldiers are in command of a situation that has been daily growing more serious.

For some weeks the coalminers of the region have been on strike and the operators have attempted, though unsuccessfully, to carry on the work at the mines with non-union men.

Two days ago, the efforts of the strikers to intimidate the strike-breakers culminated in a descent upon a spur of railway near one of the mines which had been using strike-breakers. Five thousand strikers, well-armed, tore up this spur of track to prevent the shipment of coal and the state militia was called out.

Many of the mines are employing well armed guards and have machine guns for the protection of their property. One of these guns, consigned to a mining company, has been captured by the strikers.

TELEGRAMS.

THE RECENT TYPHOON.

HAVOC IN THE NORTH.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
The "North China Daily News" reports that the typhoon of the 29th August was accompanied by high tides and heavy rains which caused unprecedented floods in the upper Wonchow river. Tsingtien was overwhelmed, and it is stated that 10,000 inhabitants were drowned, while Kone and numerous other small towns in the prefecture of Chuohow were destroyed. Chinese estimates place the total death toll at 30,000.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

COL. MANGIN HONOURED.

London, September 10.
The Commandership of the Legion of Honour has been conferred upon Colonel Mangin in honour of his success at Marrakesh.

CO-OPERATION.

Later.
Prior to advancing on to Marrakesh, the French secured the co-operation of a number of influential Kaids within the city. El Hiba, the Pretender, was thus compelled to flee.

MANILA STRIKE ENDED.

The officials of the factory of La Flor de Isabela have notified Director Manuel Tinio, of the Bureau of Labour, that the recent strike of the workmen of that factory is over, 500 more having returned to work. This last number, together with the 500 who returned to their employment more than a week ago, makes a total of 1,000 of the 1,100 who went out on strike originally, and the officials of the company are of the opinion that they will secure the others within a short time.

The workmen who have returned did so at the old rate of pay and without imposing conditions of any kind upon the management of the factory. The officials in writing to Director Tinio, informing him that the strike was over, took advantage of that opportunity of thanking that gentleman and the other members of his bureau for the efforts made by them in breaking the strike and inducing the men to go back to work.

The plainclothes men who have been on duty at the factory since the strike began, have been withdrawn.

RINDERPEST AT LIAO-YANG.

Rinderpest has broken out among the milch cows kept by a Japanese dairyman outside the walls of Liaoyang, says the "Manchuria Daily News". The veterinary surgeon who goes to the dairy for the examination of milk discovered suspicious symptoms in one of the milch-cows some days ago, and kept an eye on the developments. He passed a verdict that this cow was suffering from rinderpest. The infected animal was at once isolated, together with five others. Three of them succumbed on the 27th ult., and the remaining three on the 29th. The carcasses were buried at once more than 8 ft. under ground, and disinfected well with plenty of slacked lime. None of the other cows have yet developed any symptoms of infection. They are to be inoculated with an anti-pest vaccine as soon as it arrives from Chosen, whereto it has been wired for.

The origin of the present outbreak cannot be traced definitely yet, but it is surmised that the disease was somehow transmitted by cattle kept by the Chinese.

TELEGRAMS.

MILITARY AVIATION.

MORE OFFICERS KILLED.

Reuter's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")
London, September 10.
An aeroplane containing Lieutenants Hotchkiss and Bottington was proceeding to the manoeuvres when it fell a distance of 500 feet near Oxford, and the occupants were both killed.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

The Waterwitch has been refloated and docked.

Prince Henry of Prussia has arrived at Tokyo.

Lomond heads the list in the St. Leger betting quotations.

The Gordon Bennett Aviation Trophy has been won by M. Vedrines.

Naval circles heartily approve the reforms announced by the Admiralty.

While flying to the manoeuvres, Lieutenants Hotchkiss and Bottington were killed near Oxford.

Chinese estimates place the total death-roll in the recent typhoon in North China at 30,000.

As a result of a fire in the generating station, Islington was on Monday night thrown into darkness.

The Right Hon. Mr. Sydney Buxton has denied a report that he will shortly retire and be created a Peer.

In the State elections in America, the Republicans have recaptured Maine and also regained two seats in Congress.

The French advance on Marrakesh was materially aided by the co-operation of influential Kaids within the city.

Mr. Borden, speaking at Ottawa, repudiated the idea that the Motherland was less virile and enterprising than in the past.

With a view to a uniform standard of life-saving equipment on vessels, negotiations have been begun between Holland and the U.S.A.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Two of the spectators injured in the motor cycle accident at Newark, New Jersey, have succumbed.

For his success in reaching Marrakesh, Colonel Mangin has had conferred on him the Commandership of the Legion of Honour.

The French Government has decided to concentrate all the Squadrons of the Line in the Mediterranean in preparation for the manoeuvres in October.

During a discussion on the origin of life at the meeting of the British Association, no indication was forthcoming of any progress in knowledge on the question.

Unprecedented accuracy is stated to have been achieved in experimental firing by H.M.S. Thunderer to test Admiral Sir Percy Scott's fire-directing device.

The opinion has been expressed that Captain Scott reached the South Pole in January and is now exploring the coast in the hope of finding the termination of the ice-barrier.

A Loan Agreement between the Chinese Minister in London and a London house has been signed. It is believed to be for ten million sterling, secured upon unpledged securities, chiefly the salt tax.

LOCAL.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged by Mr. Wolfe with causing an obstruction. The case was dismissed.

The new rooms of the Y.W.C.A. were opened on Monday by the President, Lady May. A large number of members were present.

The case of the man and woman charged with being in possession of spurious coins, was again mentioned at the Police Court this morning.

There was a bomb affair at Yamatani this morning, a Chinese throwing a live shell at a comrade. The latter was fearfully injured, his side being almost blown off. The affair is believed to be in some way connected with the activities of secret societies. An arrest has been made.

On the arrival of the s.s. Yuen-sing from Manila, the Water Police discovered no less than 5,100 tablets of opium secreted in the lower part of the vessel. At the Police Court this morning a man was charged with owning the same. He pleaded guilty and was remanded until to-morrow.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. A. Iving this morning with snatching a hand bag from a European lady residing in Kowloon. A sentence of twelve months imprisonment and twenty-four strokes of the birch was imposed. A second snatcher was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and four strokes of the birch.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES

GRATIS

to regular buyers on application
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWE, FRICKEL & CO.,

4, DES VOUEUX ROAD

**THE
SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.

ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly; "it is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why?

Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think

Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTA," 4,164 tons, Captain Tallent, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 20th September, at daylight, to be followed on the 12th October by S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tucker, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,044 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 15th September, at daylight, followed by S.S. "OKARA," 5,291 tons, Captain A. J. Evans, on the 28th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 10th September, 1912. [147]

Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description. Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**
Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [42]

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEANLINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor." [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 3 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [28]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
Under European Management.
Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]



1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [48]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [44]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [11]

No ice

**DISINFECTANT
FLUID**

POWDER

SOAP

KENNEL INDISPENSABLES.

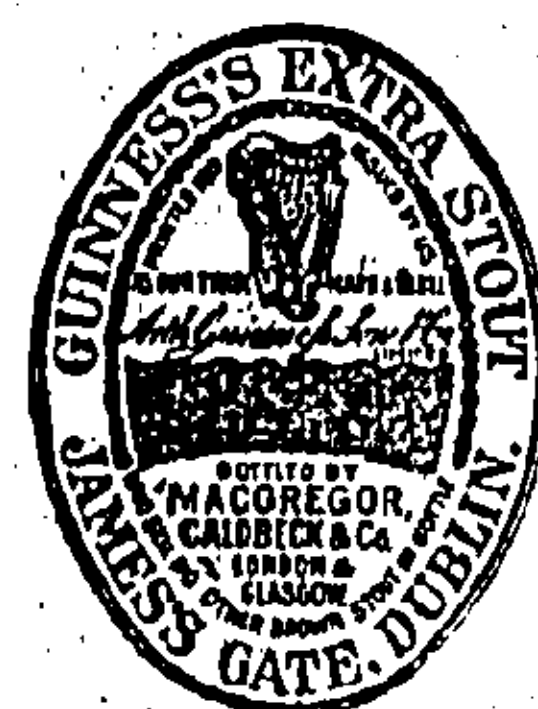
For the destruction of dis-
ease germs in stables, kennel
and infected places are highly
efficient and economical.

IZAL VETERINARY FLUID

is death to insects and all parasites, harmless to
animals.

AGENTS: W. R. Loxley & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,
THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD,"**



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.**

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [46]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The OVERLAND, America's BEST MOTOR CAR.
Highest quality in every detail and workmanship
FULLY GUARANTEED. For specification and prices
apply

Sole Agents.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

24, Des Voeux Road.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

2 Performances, 7.15 and 9.15

Matinees: SATURDAYS 4.30

SUNDAYS 6.00

A Big Hit of the American
Favourites BAYLE and PATSY.

A Grand Success of the Eminent
Electrical Cartoonist
Ed. HILL.

A Big Novelty in Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [662]

**W.M. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

PHONE 346

**SMART
FURNISHING
FABRICS.**

PLAIN CASEMENT

CLOTHS

FAST WASHING COLORS

AND

FADELESS.

LARGE SELECTION

OF

TRIMMINGS.

William Powell,
Limited
FURNISHER

Notices

**SAVE
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your
eyes trouble you come in and have
them examined.
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses, or
make a new pair of Specta-
cles on the premises. Don't
throw your frames away; have
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,
OPTICIAN.**

1A, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS.
Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd Nov. 1911.

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

South China Morning Post.

Chinese and Consul Conflict.

So far as the administrators in Canton to-day are concerned none will challenge their sincerity and their honesty, but, whether those who adorn the foreign office were trained abroad or not, we fear that in the present state of China it were well for the officials to make progress slowly, and not seek to alienate the sympathies of the few friends China retains to-day. Some of the most perspicacious men have advised Peking to watch and control the unbridled ambitions of many members of the Young China party and here lies a danger which threatens conflict at our very doors. Problems must arise to demand satisfactory solution, and treaties are to be respected by all parties. In this work we have confidence in the King's representative on the Shamen, and while he has striven to protect the interests of Britishers, he has not imposed his will on officials with whom he has worked for many years. At the same time the desire of Chinese officials to jealously guard their rights is a laudable one, worthy of that recognition which will always, we feel sure, be forthcoming.

Daily Press.

The Pratas and Wireless.

A survey of the Pratas Island and shoal, Mr. Harris states, has been undertaken, at the request of the Provincial Government, by the Maritime Customs. The Deputy Coast Inspector, Captain Eldridge (assisted by three officers and by the revenue steamer Likin), resided on the island for three months, and a print of the survey may now be had from the usual agencies. The survey, Mr. Harris explains, was made in the interests of a future wireless station for transmission of weather signals, and also with a view to the economical development of the island, with its reputed guano deposits and fishery capabilities. The Commissioner dismisses the subject with the remark that "political conditions have not allowed either matter to be proceeded with." That report, however, was written in February last, and we do not suppose the Provincial Government would be prepared to say that "political conditions" still prevent them putting in hand a work which may be the means, any week during the typhoon season of the year, of saving thousands of lives on the coast line of the province and much valuable property afloat and ashore. We cannot now hope to see a station on Pratas Island in time to be of use this season, but the new Government at Canton, if their attention is called to the matter, may reasonably be expected to take steps to fulfil this duty to humanity before another year has expired.

China Mail.

Gaiety to Order.

The middle classes firmly believed in it; and if some adventurous provincial paid a visit to France he was able for the rest of his life to talk impressively of the dreadful things that had been forced on his attention. Wickedness plus gaiety—that is a formula which has brought many millions of honest British and American gold into the pockets of French restaurant keepers and cafe proprietors. And now we are told that Paris is not wicked at all—relatively, that is to say. Of commonplace sin there is, of course, enough and to spare, as in all great cities. But in picturesque and joyous wickedness Paris, whatever it may have been, is no longer pre-eminent. "Gaiety" of a kind still exists, but it is carefully arranged for the benefit of American visitors. It seems that the majority of tourists from the great Republic have an irremissible desire to be shocked, and are willing to disburse large sums with that object. The Parisian caterer, who yields to no man in his love of lucre, has no scruple in supplying the demand, and so a carefully arranged round of visits is arranged for the Transatlantic tourist.

GENERAL NEWS.

Malaria in the F. M. S.

Last year, the mortality from malarial fever was 11.03 per mille in Perak, and this rate is reported to be less than that of the other three Federated Malay States. As there were 6,403 deaths due to malaria in Perak, or 40.34 of the total number, this disease is easily first as regards fatality.

London Contract for Siam Railway.

The Siam Royal Railway Department have accepted the tender of Messrs. G. Feige and Co., of London and Berlin for the supply of 12,400 tons of steel rails, to be used in the construction of the northern line. Three tenders were received and Messrs. Feige and Co. were the lowest at the price of £7 per ton.

Roads in Perak.

The mileage of metalled roads in Perak open at the close of 1911 was 744 miles 10 chains. Eight and a quarter miles of new roads were made during the year and 0.12 miles of earth-road were metalled. These roads were kept in excellent repair, and their condition deserves the many expressions of admiration made by visitors from other countries. writes the Resident. The total cost of maintenance of these roads amounted to \$637,365 for the year.

"Graft" and "House-cleaning." The murder of Herman Brownthal, a gambler, who threatened to expose an alleged alliance between the police and the underworld, has resulted in a general house-cleaning. Pretended gambling places and disorderly houses, it develops, have been started with a view to trapping the police officials who are said to collect tribute from such resorts in return for immunity from arrest. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the man who has put up most of the money for this novel method of investigation.

Burial of Waterwitch Mariner.

The remains of Daniel Sturges, the Royal Marine who was drowned in the sinking of H.M.S. Waterwitch, were interred with Naval honours in the military section of Balaclava Cemetery at Singapore on September 3. The coffin and men of the lost vessel followed the coffin to its resting place. Many of them, having lost their kits, were garbed in miscellaneous articles of uniform, but the ceremony was none the less impressive for that. The band of the Buffs played funeral accompaniments during the progress to the cemetery.

New Monroe Doctrine.

The consensus of American editorial opinion is that the Lodge resolution, demanding the exclusion of foreign corporations from the acquisition of American territory, is unnecessary and unarranged.

The "New York Times" states that the Monroe doctrine "needs no amendment and no extension of its scope. It is entirely adequate for protection without any amendment whatever."

The "New York Herald" points out that the resolution is "more brag and bluster" unless it is supported by adequate naval and military power. It is generally conceded that the resolution is designed to create sentiment in favour of naval enlargement.

Russian Officer Robbed and Killed.

Warsaw, July 31.—A daring outrage has been perpetrated on the outskirts of the town of Rogoz Russian. Ban's held up, a conveyance in which an army officer and a bank messenger were being driven to the quarters of the local garrison, having with them a strong box containing a sum of 200,000 roubles. The robbers discharged a volley of shots at the driver, who fell dead from his seat, but the officer sprang from the carriage, and, ordering the bank messenger to drive on with all possible speed, drew his revolver and engaged the assailants.

As soon as he had exhausted his ammunition the robbers fell on him, and a fearful hand-to-hand conflict took place, in which the gallant officer lost his life. The bandits, says a "Central News" telegram, took from the body a sum of two thousand roubles and a good watch, and then made off. They set out in pursuit, but the criminals have not been traced.

SHANGHAI KLEBANG RUBBER ESTATE, LD.

Second Annual General Meeting.

The second annual general meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held on September 4 at Shanghai. The chair was occupied by Mr. Hugo Weiss, and he was supported by Mr. V. Meyer and Mr. G. H. Potts (directors). The shares represented totalled 17,800.

The chairman said:—Gentlemen, I will first read to you the auditors' report: "We have examined the above balance sheet with the books, accounts and vouchers of the Company in Shanghai and Penang and the signed returns from the estates therewith. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion the above balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Company. (Signed) Lowe, Bligh, and Mathews, Auditors.

The report and accounts having been in your possession for some days I will with your permission, take them as read.

It will not be necessary for me to go into the accounts at any length, as they are rather detailed and require no explanation with the exception of perhaps a few general remarks on one or two points. Glancing at Profit and Loss Accounts you will observe that your directors have adopted a policy of liberal apportionment of expenditure between development and revenue, which I am sure meets with your approval. The cost of production is quite reasonable and the figures such as "yield per acre and cost of labour per lb." etc., shown in the annual report on the estate, are on par with those of other estates and speak well for the future of the Company. Turning to the balance sheet I should like to say that the item "Exchange Suspense Account \$3,490.53" is merely a book entry concerning only the outstanding loan, which of course is repayable to the Company in cash. This item will adjust itself concurrently with the payment of the loan. This loan is partly secured by shares and has, since April, been reduced to £12,325.01, and interest is being paid regularly. Regarding the sum of \$1,027.79 under "Suspense Account" I have to state that this is a claim against Mr. Cathiravalo, the original vendor of the estate, for money disbursed on his behalf by the Company's late manager, Mr. Bailey, at the time of taking over the property. Mr. Bailey had repeatedly asked for payment, but his letters remained unanswered and in fact we did not hear anything from Mr. Cathiravalo until it had been decided to proceed against him in Court. He then came forward with a counter-claim for a piece of land for which he is supposed to have applied to the Government. This counter-claim is very doubtful, as the Government has in the meantime issued a clear title to the Company. The reason why the company has not instituted any proceedings against Mr. Cathiravalo as yet is explained by the unfortunate circumstance that Mr. Bailey had left the Straits and his presence is essential as the principal witness for the Company. Your directors wish to assure you that as soon as Mr. Bailey returns steps will be taken to enforce payment and in the meantime all that can be done is to appeal to Mr. Cathiravalo's integrity. In connection with the accounts I should like to mention that your directors have decided to reduce their fee for the year under review to half the amount provided for in the Articles of Association.

With regard to your estate there is practically nothing I can add to the report that you have received with the accounts. But for a few acres to round off the existing cultivation the estate is now fully planted up and the progress made during the year in every direction is very satisfactory. If there are any questions you would like to ask I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

HIGHLAND FURIAH OF DUKE OF FIFE.

Impressive Ceremony Amid Mountain Mists.

Amid Highland mists, adding a touch of the native melancholy of the mountains to a scene of simple impressiveness, the body of the Duke of Fife was conveyed to its final resting place, on Thursday, August 10, in the private chapel at New Mar Lodge, Doonside, Aberdeenshire.

The casket containing the Duke's remains had been moved from Windsor Castle. It was taken to Aberdeen by the night train from Euston, and the last part of the journey was completed on Thursday morning by motor-coaches from Ballater.

Heavy rain showers had fallen on Dunsinno in the morning, and the hills were thickly veiled when the Duke's Highlanders met the remains at Ballater Station. The coffin was covered with a Union Jack—the only touch of colour. The eighteen-mile journey by road was made at a slow pace through groups of neighbours and retainers of the late Duke. Flags were flying at half-mast at many of the country mansions. From the entrance to the estate privacy was observed. The Duke's Highlanders were joined by a body of Balmoral Highlanders under Mr. John Michie, the King's Factor.

The coffin was removed from the hearse to a bier amid the wail of the bagpipes in "The Mackintosh's Lament," the favourite pibroch of the Duke. The Highlanders piping the lament were in full Highland mourning. Very slowly the procession moved along the avenue—the mist now lifted from the distant Loolingair, and the sun shined fitfully from between watery clouds.

At the private chapel the Princess Royal (Duchess of Fife) and the Princess Maud were present. They have been in residence at New Mar Lodge for some time. Lord Finghall and several others had received special invitations to be present. A short service was conducted and the casket was deposited in the vault of polished granite by the Duke's Highlanders.

135,601 LUNATICS.

The number of lunatics in England and Wales on January 1 of this year showed an increase of 2,504 over the total a year before, states the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

The total number of certified insane under care on January 1 was 135,601. The increase of 2,504 compares with an increase of 2,004 for 1910, with 1,706 for 1909, and with 2,703 for 1908.

Last January the insane were reckoned at one to every 269 of the population; in 1902 the proportion was one to 218.

On the question of distribution the report shows 46.5 per cent. of insane are males and 53.5 per cent. females. In the population there are 43 males to 52 females in every 100 persons.

In cases of hereditary insanity the proportion of the females is 50 per cent., which bears out a fact noted by Dr. Mott of the London County Asylums, that in the offspring of insane parents daughters are much more numerous than sons. In cases with a family history of alcoholism the female proportion is 53. Sudden mental straits accounts for 65 female insane, compared with 35 males; in prolonged stress women also predominate, but in alcoholic intemperance the male cases are twice as numerous as the female—68 against 32.

DECREASING NERVE FORCE.

How the weakness may be completely restored.

Few conditions are more depressing by irritating than those which arise from a gradual failing of nerve force. The unfortunate sufferer feels his strength gradually ebbing away, and, in every day, more conscious that he is less able to perform his allotted task. It is not that he wants relaxation, for he has as little energy for play as for work.

It is under such conditions that men and women too, tend to wreck their lives. To combat the feeling of weakness, they fly to alcohol, the one hand or to drugs on the other. The consequence is that before they know where they have been, they are

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WANTED. A Young Lady, to take charge of Counter, a Chinese Clerk, also a good Shuff. Apply Refranchmont, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 7th Sept., 1912. [547]

ENGLISH, German, or Russian girl wanted as nurse for one child. Apply K. T. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1912. [529]

TO LET.

MODERN AGENT, 21 The Post, for six months from 1st November. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 3rd Sep., 1912. [539]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1912. [538]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

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to habits from the childhood of which they would give anything to escape.

This is the Reason Why. Happily, an easy way exists of escaping this weakness. This is through the aid of Sanatogen. Its reputation is world-wide, and, among doctors, it enjoys the reputation of a health restorative second to none. The medical profession throughout the civilized world now looks upon it as a means of restoring health when everything else has failed. As a matter of fact, the number of cases in which doctors have placed it on record that, in their unqualified opinion, Sanatogen has saved the life of their patients, may be counted in hundreds if not in thousands.

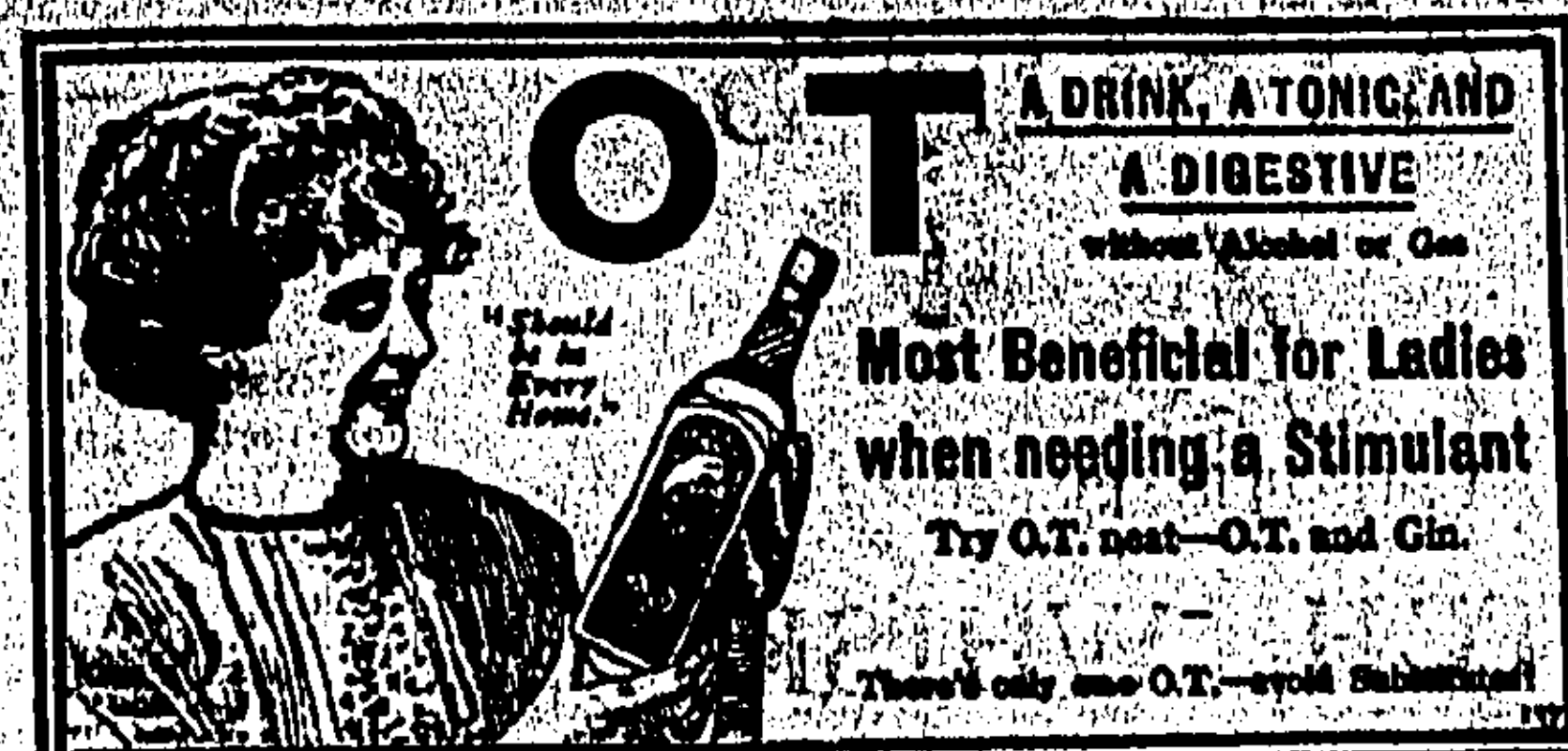
Seeing how powerful Sanatogen is, and that its power is primarily directed to the nervous system, it is obvious that it must exercise a profound influence for the better in all cases of decreasing nerve force. Every nerve—and all nervous tissue—needs a certain amount of phosphorus to maintain its condition of health. When this phosphorus is used up too rapidly, through the individual making too great overdrifts on it, a feeling of nerve weakness is established. To overcome this weakness the phosphorus must be restored to its original quantity.

Remarkable Medical Opinions. Nothing restores the phosphorus to the nervous system so rapidly or so easily as Sanatogen. The reason is that the phosphorus is contained in the same form as is found in the brain and nervous system, and it is chemically combined with the nitrogenous or body-building portion of pure milk, which experience and many experiments have proved is the best possible substance for the purpose.

Sir Charles A. Cameron, O.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst, Dublin, writes:—"I have arrived at the conclusion that Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing, as it does, a large amount of relatively speaking of organic phosphorus—that is, phosphorus in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve food."

Dr. Andrew Wilson, that distinguished medical writer, who was, himself, restored to complete health by Sanatogen, has also written:—"Sanatogen will be found an excellent remedy in all run down cases of the system. It repairs the wear and tear of the most vital parts of our frame, and, above all, it gives to brain and nerve their essential food, in precisely the form in which they are capable of readily receiving and assimilating it."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. C. Williams & Co., 6, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained of all chemists.



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ADD A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. WITH CRUSHED ICE IF DESIRED, TO ANY AERATED BEVERAGE TO IMPROVE THE FLAVOUR AND FORM A BLEND THAT IS MOST GRATEFUL AND MORE POWERFUL IN ALLAYING THIRST. A SMALL QUANTITY OF O.T. IMPROVES THE FLAVOUR OF WHISKY OR GIN IN A REMARKABLE MANNER AND LESSENS THE INTOXICATING EFFECTS.

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Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1912.

TO WHOM DOES HONGKONG BELONG?

We can well understand that a Dutchman arriving here from Batavia, an American from Manila, a Frenchman from Tonkin or a Britisher from Australia, might ask himself, after four and twenty hours passed in the Colony, whether Hongkong belongs to England, or whether it is the sole property of Chinese who, for a consideration, tolerate the presence of Englishmen on the island. For to each of the above-mentioned strangers the ordinary every-day grievances to which the "Telegraph" has now and again drawn attention would be manifest; and, in addition, a big drop of minor annoyances (to which residents have become so much accustomed that they pass un-noticed) would present themselves in no very dim light.

Our strangers could hardly fail to observe that there is no quarter and no thoroughfare which the Chinese of every social grade does not regard as exclusively his own. Even streets where the majority of houses are tenanted by Europeans are seldom free from the shouts of hawkers, the dismal howl of blind beggars, and the noisy chatter of all the friends and relations of every boy employed in the vicinity. So with the business centres. Not a pavement or kerb-stone is free from loafers; the work in offices is liable to be seriously hindered at any moment by the musical instruments which the Chinese use on every possible occasion; hand-cars are allowed to run irresponsibly down the slopes; crowds at time block every square inch of the side-walks, and no one (unless he be a news-boy) is ever told to "move on." On the trams it is quite common to find all the front seats occupied by natives, and, more than once, complaints have reached us that an English woman has had to stand because the car-seats were occupied by Chinese, not one of whom thought well to make way for a more white woman. Similarly, a few days ago we saw two ladies, who were waiting on Blake Pier for their launch, actually obliged to sit on their own luggage because every inch of seat-space on the pier was in possession of Chinese—most of them idlers.

If this sort of thing is allowed in what one would like (if it were possible) to term the European parts of the town, it is no wonder that all other quarters are intolerable to white people. Smells, unspeakably filthy pavements, cripples of all sorts and children covered with the most loathsome skin-diseases; shrieking, squabbling men and women and every other conceivable nuisance or abomination; these are the distinguishing marks of the Chinese quarters. Well might our supposititious stranger inquire: Who is to blame for all this? It is a question which we ourselves have asked before; and we now take upon ourselves to ask it again.

DAY BY DAY.

Compromise is the only basis of happiness in married life.

Sale of Naval Stores.
Messrs. Hughes and Hough conducted an auction of Naval and Victualling Stores to-day, and will continue to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Commander-in-Chief at Yokohama.

The Commander-in-Chief, with H.M.S.S. Minotaur, Defence, Kent and Monmouth, arrived at Yokohama to-day.

Mails Arrived.
The following mails arrived to-day:—s.s. Haiching from coast ports; s.s. Gregory Apon, from Calcutta and Singapore; s.s. Daijin Maru, from coast ports.

Discharged with a Caution.
A man charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning with being in unlawful possession of five canisters of opium was discharged with a caution.

To Greet Bride and Bridegroom.
A very enjoyable time was spent in the Station Hotel last night when the members of the staff of the "Hongkong Telegraph" met to offer hearty congratulations to Mr. James Teynan and his bride.

Lawn Tennis.
In the semi-final round of the gentlemen's doubles competition on the Y.M.C.A. Tennis Club ground last evening, Davidson and Sewell (scor.) beat Carter and Hicks (two 3-0) by two sets to love—0-2, 6-0. The winners now meet Middleton and Perkins (res. 3-0) in the final, which is to be played to-night.

Flags at Half Mast.
The funeral of Senator Dr. Burhardt, late reigning burgomaster of the Free and Hanseatic Hamburg took place to-day at Hamburg, and the flags of the German Consulate the Hamburg Firms and the German ships in Hongkong harbour were hoisted at half-mast.

The Yokohama Specie Bank.
The local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., inform us that they are in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held at the Head Office of this bank at Yokohama on the 10th inst., it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12 per cent. p.a. for the last half-year ending the 30th June 1912; to add to the reserve fund Yen 350,000.00, and to carry forward the sum of Yen 1,198,000.00 to the next account.

Trench August Output.
The output figures of the Trench Mines, Limited, are forwarded by the manager, as follows:—From mine piculs 4,704.72; from tributors, piculs 173.53; total piculs 4,878.25. Value: From mine \$302,950.97, from tributors \$11,000; total \$313,950.97. Estimated profit: from mine, after deducting all charges, cost of development, capital expenditure, etc., \$154,950.97; from tributors \$550, total \$155,508.97. Output to August 31, 1912, piculs 29,903.07.

ALLEGED DETENTION OF A DEED.

This morning, in the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice (Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.), the case was continued in which Hung Kwai Ching, single woman, of 65 China Road, is suing Lo Sut Po, trader, of 33 Jervois Street, a member of the Fuk Tai firm, of the same address, for the return of a mortgage deed dated 20th January, 1908, made between the plaintiff, of the one part, and Lau Chin Ting of the other part, and registered in the Land Office; and for \$1,000 as damages for the wrongful detention of the deed.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Hanson, was for the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, for the defendant.

Mr. Alabaster concluded his case and Mr. Potter submitted there was no case for him to answer.

Argument on this and on an amendment, which Mr. Alabaster asked leave to make in the pleadings, followed.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

MOTOR CAR REGULATIONS.

New Sign Posts are of Real Value.

Praise is due to the authorities for some amendments to the original motor car bye-laws which give a little more latitude to motorists and, at the same time, additional safeguards to the general public. The granting of the extra hour beyond midnight is a boon much appreciated by those who let cars on hire, while the establishment of a code of traffic signals has been welcomed by people whose livelihood depends on the proper conduct of their business. In fact, the more tolerant attitude of the government will be appreciated by everyone concerned.

A specially useful feature of the revised regulations, is the institution of signals which warn a driver of dangerous curves and corners.

From a gentleman closely interested in the motor car business, a general idea of professional opinion on the matter has been obtained. Asked if the signals were of real use he said: "Certainly they are; they keep us reminded of the bad spots on the road, and would serve as useful indications to new drivers."

A trip was made out to Aberdeen and it was pointed out that at least one further sign was needed. Some distance from the village the sign—a triangle—indicating "Go slow"—is posted, a natural warning for an approach to a well populated village, where practically all the inhabitants spend most of the day, either in or near the road.

That sign was, in the opinion of the gentleman interviewed, not quite sufficient, for the road, as it enters the village, takes two rectangular turns, one to the left and the other to the right with only a distance of fifteen or twenty yards dividing them. It was thought that a signal should be placed at either end of this danger spot.

Again, on the Jubilee Road, there is, in particular, one very bad turn, suitably marked for a car that is on the outward journey, but not so when the reverse trip is made. Between this corner and the next on the Aberdeen side, a short distance further on, stands another post warning the outgoing car with its red face, and the black reverse turned towards a homeward bound vehicle. If this signal were red on both sides it would serve a double purpose.

Beyond these two slight criticisms our informant could find no fault with the system.

"Are there any printed documents issued for the information of native drivers?" he was asked.

"No; but we have taken them over the road and explained the signals to them."

"But you might have a new driver, say a tourist, who would not know what they meant?"

"Yes; but one cannot drive without a licence. As matters stand at present the driving is practically in the hands of local men. It would not be a bad plan to have a board fixed to each post bearing the warning "slow" or "Dead slow" in English and Chinese characters; the driver would then be able to read the notice easily from the road, if the inscription were big enough."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A special meeting of members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday in the Chamber room, St. George's Building, to nominate a member of the Chamber to fill the place of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G., during his absence on leave, as the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart has left the Colony.

Mr. N. J. Stubb presided over a good attendance. The Chairman read a nomination in favour of Mr. J. W. O. Bonnar. This was proposed by Mr. H. P. White and seconded by Mr. W. Dickson.

There being no other nominations, a motion approving of the nomination of Mr. Bonnar was carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen.

Mr. Bonnar:—Gentlemen, I have to thank you for the honour you have done me in appointing me; and for the confidence you have placed in me, both of which I will endeavour to merit.

WHAT IS A MONEY LENDER?

Counter Claim by Defendant.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, Jan Mohamed of 12 Moon Street, a watchman, sued Ghous Mohamed, watchman to Messrs. Shawan Tomes and Co., to recover the sum of \$57, being the amount handed by the plaintiff for safe custody, on or about February 6, 1912. There was a counter claim by the defendant for \$125, being the amount due by the plaintiff to the defendant for money lent on December 21, 1911.

Mr. Loo D'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist for the defendant.

Mr. D'Almada said there were no documents received by the plaintiff for the money, and there were two witnesses, who would, no doubt, satisfy his Lordship that the money had actually been handed to the defendant to keep for him. He denied borrowing the money claimed in the counter claim.

Plaintiff said he had known the defendant for fifteen or sixteen years. On February 6, he deposited \$51 with the defendant at a provision shop in Hollywood Road. There were two witnesses present when he handed the money over.

Why did you ask him to keep the money for you?—He was an acquaintance of mine and I deposited it with him.

Why couldn't you keep it yourself?—I was on duty most of the time, and stayed very little time in my room. There were other people there, so I could not keep the money.

In July, he continued, he demanded the money from the defendant without effect. On August 2, he applied again and was told the money would be paid in a week's time. Plaintiff then took out a summons. Dealing with the counter claim, he denied that he had borrowed money from the defendant. No application had ever been made to him for it, and the first he heard of it was when the writ was served on his solicitor.

Mr. Harris:—Are you a registered money lender?—It was on deposit.

Are you a registered money lender?—No.

Will you explain to me the difference between depositing \$50 with a man, and lending it?

His Lordship:—The difference is clear.

Mr. Harris:—It has been held that you cannot deposit money unless it has been tied and sealed up in a bag. He is a money lender and the writ has been amended because he would be liable to pay a fine of \$500 if he lent the money. He lent it this year.

His Lordship:—What is a money lender?

Mr. Harris:—A man who lends money.

Mr. D'Almada:—No; a man who gets his living by lending money.

There was some discussion on the point and his Lordship remarked that if the ordinance was as Mr. Harris said, it would have to be amended.

Mr. D'Almada:—It only applies to those whose business is money lending.

The defendant in the box said that he lent the plaintiff money on Dec. 21, 1911, as he wanted to go to Swatow, was sick, and he wanted to fetch him and send him to India. Plaintiff borrowed \$125; but in spite of the fact that he had made several applications for the money, he had never been repaid. The plaintiff never deposited \$51 with him.

His Lordship in the result announced that he believed neither party and dismissed both claim and counter claim, each party having to pay their own costs.

The Sir Robert Hart Memorial. The committee established to deal with the memorial to the late Sir Robert Hart have decided that the memorial should take the form of a statue of bronze, erected on the design furnished by the English sculptor, Mr. Henry Pegram, A.R.A. The exact site has not yet been decided upon; but it is highly probable that it will be somewhere in the immediate vicinity of the Custom House at Shanghai.

Y. W. C. A. ROOMS.

Opened By the President, Lady May.

The new rooms of the Y.W.C.A. were opened on Monday by the President, Lady May, in the presence of a large number of members.

Lady May said:—"It gives me great pleasure to come here and open these rooms to-day. The Young Women's Christian Association has done good work in the Colony. Many who have worked for it are not with us to-day, but they are not forgotten. Others are still working in the interests of the Society, particularly those who for the last week have given so much time and attention to the preparation of these rooms. We now have the advantage of a very suitable suite of rooms, which we had not before, and the improved conditions should give fresh impetus to the work. I trust the coming winter will show a successful session of work done and advance made. I am told that ladies have come forward most willingly, anxious to help towards making the hours spent at these rooms profitable and useful as well as pleasant. Instruction in such interesting subjects as home nursing, literature, travel, needlework and music, as well as foreign languages, ought to make the Association of real value to the girls. I am glad to know that the religious element will continue to be strong—that the Association will be true to its name. The question has been asked 'Will these rooms be really used by the girls?' Well, it largely depends upon the spirit in which the girls regard the Association. It must be a friendly Society if it is to fulfil its purpose. A society to which new-comers to the Colony, girls arriving here to earn their own living, may find a welcome and a help extended to them by the girls of the Association. If they will keep their motto in mind, 'By love serve one another,' the rooms will be used, and those using them will get help and benefit for themselves as well as for others. I hope the work will prosper in the Colony and become a recognised and firmly established institution and that small beginnings will lead to great developments."

The new rooms of the Association are in the building known as Beaconfield, near St. John's Cathedral.

The object of the Association is to provide for the general welfare of young women in the Colony. The Association is under the management of a Council of ladies, with Committees who attend to the Religious, Social, and Educational Work, respectively. Members subscribe \$3.00 a year and are entitled to all the privileges of the Association. Council and sustaining members, subscribe \$5.00 a year. Those wishing to join are nominated by a Membership Committee and elected by the Council.

An Educational Committee arranges for lectures on various subjects to be given daily, either from 5.30 to 6.30 or from 8 to 9. There are Bible Readings on Tuesday and Sunday afternoons. All communications and the names of those wishing to become members should be sent to the Hon. Secretary at the Rooms. The Vice-President Mrs. Pollock, and Mrs. Edkins is the Honorary Secretary.

The Indian who shot a Subadar on the Shamoon the other day arrived in Hongkong at midnight on Monday, by the s.s. Fatsan, under the guard of a sergeant and four men, and was at once taken to barracks. The prisoner is a Kabuli and belongs to the Baluchi regiment, stationed at Kowloon. Accounts differ as to how the trouble arose in the first instance. One report says that the culprit had been gambling with the Subadar, and a quarrel arose; but this has been contradicted. What seems to be nearer the truth is the story that the Subadar, in the ordinary course of duty, had reported the man, who thereupon vowed vengeance on his superior.

THE CANTON SHOOTING AFFAIR.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Foolish Scheme.

Of all the visionary schemes which have emanated from Canton of late, the idea now put forward by the Army Commandant, that the city's unemployed be drafted into Manchuria to develop the country, is about the most nonsensical we have encountered. If we know anything of Canton's unemployed, a good proportion of them, like their brethren in the West, are unemployable; they are work-shy, and whether in Manchuria or elsewhere, they can be safely counted upon to avoid exertion of any kind. The suggestion, too, that these folk would be useful in "guarding the frontiers against foreign aggression," is too funny for words. If foreigners desired to adopt an aggressive attitude towards Manchuria, we can hardly imagine their inclinations being seriously affected by a gang of imported unemployed.

The One Hope.

Neither is it likely that characters of this type are going to help forward materially the development of the country. No; if Manchuria is to be saved to China and its industries advanced, it will not be by following the plan suggested by Canton's military chief. The work will have to be done—is it not now too late—by men of brains and activity. It will be noted that it is recommended that a number of officials first proceed from Canton to Manchuria to make preliminary investigations, and that they be granted a sum of \$20,000 to cover travelling expenses. In the present state of Provincial finance, it would be a sheer waste of money to carry out this suggestion, but apparently this point is one which is conveniently overlooked. It appears to be becoming a craze these days to plan as many little jaunts as possible for officials out of the public purse, and the habit is as pronounced up North as in the South. It is typical of the present waste of time and money on non-essentials while solid internal problems are crying out for treatment.

Yuan's Cool Request.

A telegram from a Chinese source, which appears in to-day's issue, states that President Yuan has requested the Diplomatic body at Peking to withdraw the troops at present stationed in the capital. Telegrams from native sources are not always reliable, but this one bears the stamp of truth when it states that the diplomatic body has refused on the ground that China herself is taking extra precautions at present. Considering the unsettled state of China, the request, if it was actually made, is as cool as could be imagined. President Yuan has not quite proved himself the genius he was believed by many to be before he accepted high office, and this latest lapse can hardly fail to raise disquieting thoughts as to his fitness for the post of President.

\$25,000 WORTH OF OPIUM.

Big Find on the S.S. Yuen Sang.
On the arrival of the s.s. Yuen Sang from Manila, the water Police discovered no less than 5,100 taels of opium, secreted in the lower part of the vessel.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man named Ting Sing was charged with owning the same and pleaded guilty.

Mr. Davidson appeared on behalf of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company and said he would like the case remanded as there might be other charges against the defendant. The find was a very valuable one, and the company was anxious to make an example in this case. It might be found that other servants were connected with the opium as it was hardly likely that opium to the extent of \$25,000 would belong to a man like the defendant.

Mr. Irving:—What remand do you want?

Mr. Davidson:—A formal remand.

Mr. Irving:—Well this man is here and liable to be fined. Are you going to charge him now?

Mr. Davidson:—Yes, he will be charged under section 77.

Mr. Irving:—I will leave him remain until to-morrow.

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE WATERWITCH.
REFLOATED AND DOCKED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Singapore, September 11.
H. M. surveying ship Waterwitch, which was recently sunk through collision with the Government launch Seaweed, has been refloated and docked.

THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.
ARRIVAL OF PRINCE HENRY.

(Independent News Agency.)
Tokyo, September 10.
Prince Henry of Prussia arrived here to-day, the Emperor meeting him at Shimbushu railway station.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon, when Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Head of the Sanitary Department, presided. There were present the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Col. Irwin, Dr. F. Williams, Messrs. F. B. L. J. J. W. L. Carter, Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. W. F. Clark (M. O. H.), Dr. Penrose (Assistant M. O. H.), Chan Kai Ming, and the secretary, Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands.

A letter was received from the Government relative to the removal of ceilings, stair linings, etc., by-laws.

The president said that they had passed certain by-laws and they had been sent back to them by the Legislative Council with certain slight modification.

On his suggestion the board went into Committee on the matter.

Resuming, the Board formally adopted the amendments, on the motion of the president, seconded by Mr. Ng Hon Tsz.

The plan of the proposed quarters for sextons at Kwai lung Cemetery at a cost of \$1,500 was adopted by the Board.

Dealing with the question of the proposed erection of a urinal in the Happy Valley, the president said that they could hardly expect that when they were erecting these sorts of buildings, they could build in the Renaissance style (laughter). It seemed to follow the style of others, and he could not see that it was unsightly. As regarded the site he deferred that until the plans were forthcoming. The question was, did the members consider sites A, B, or C to be the most suitable? They were originally shown to him and the objection to site "A" was that there was no place where the place could be drained. It was fairly close to the military club and would obstruct the view of the start at the race.

Mr. Carter:—If "A" cannot be drained, that settles it.

The President:—I am not quite certain upon that point.

The Vice-president pointed out that the urinal would have to be drained into a swamp.

The President:—I think the P.W.D. would like site "C."

He proposed that "C" be recommended for the construction of a urinal and that the plan marked No. 2, be approved, provided that the necessary steps should be taken to conceal it.

Mr. Ng Hon Tsz seconded and the motion was carried.

BAD OR NOT?

4,400 Coins might have to be tested.

The case of the man and woman charged with being in possession of spurious coins, was again mentioned at the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. E. A. Irving.

Mr. King (Deputy Superintendent of Police) said that in this case an application for bail was made by Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, yesterday, and that \$500 was mentioned by him as the figure for bail. He thought that a bail of \$1,000 in each case was but a small safeguard. The number of coins was 4,400.

Mr. Irving:—You will have to prove that all these coins are bad and not merely by sample.

Mr. King:—That is rather a tedious business.

Mr. Irving:—You can charge them in respect to a certain number of them. I will mention what you have said when Mr. Lewis appears.

MACAO SENSATION.

Mr. Elwes of the Eastern Extension Attacked in Broad Daylight.

There was a sensational occurrence in Macao on Monday morning, when Mr. W. B. Elwes, of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., was attacked by four men. It appears that Mr. Elwes, who had been staying at Macao, left the Macao Hotel in a rickshaw, proceeding to the steamer via Rua da Mercaderes.

There were two men on each side of the street, which was fairly crowded at the time, and as the rickshaw passed them, they fired at the two coolies. Mr. Elwes was hit over the head with an iron bar, and would have been seriously injured but for the protection afforded him by the top of the rickshaw. He received another blow on the leg. One of the men seized his handbag and the whole gang made off. Apparently no attempt was made to capture the men by those in the street, who included a couple of policemen standing less than fifty yards away.

The explanation of the affair seems to show that Mr. Elwes was the victim of a mistake, the gang really being in wait for Mr. Porcain, the sub-agent of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino, who is of a very similar build. It had been the latter gentleman's practice to travel to Hongkong with a bag of banknotes. The bag that they got away with contained only a few personal articles. Mr. Elwes struck out at his assailants, but his only weapon of defence was an umbrella.

MR. ELWES'S STORY.

It seems that the Macao police are to be classed with those of New York and of Hongkong!

Mr. W. B. Elwes, of the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies, was the man that was brutally attacked in full sight of two of the so-called civil guards.

Although the guards must have heard the shots that the highwayman, (better called "narrow-wayman" because of the extreme paucity of the street's width), fired, still no attention was paid by them to Mr. Elwes's shouts for help. Mr. Elwes, in an interview with a representative of the "Hongkong Telegraph," said to-day: "It was done so quickly that I can scarcely give you a clear account of that which happened. I remember distinctly coming through the narrow streets, and I was in rather of a hurry to catch the ship for Hongkong. Suddenly four Chinese leaped at my rickshaw. I had no idea that their intention was to rob, because I had nothing that was worth stealing, and it was not until the man on my left seized the wheel did I think that any attempt on me was intended. I saw a paper covered bar coming down on my head, and it was viciously struck—but of course I was helpless. Whether I fell from the rickshaw or was thrown out I cannot say."

I hit one man smartly across the nose with my umbrella. It was a light one and could not have inflicted any serious damage; but it drove him off, and he ran like a rabbit "past the two guards" that stood about 50 yards from the scene.

The thing that I now wonder at, is why the robbers "beat up" my coolie bearers. The coolie that carried behind was very badly mauled, so much so that he had to be taken to the hospital, and I distinctly saw the would-be hold-up men repeatedly strike my coolies about the knees."

In answer to a question, Mr. Elwes continued:—"Had it not been for my top of the rickshaw, I should in all probability have been seriously hurt. When the 'desperadoes' saw that I was on my feet, and quite able to take care of myself, they scattered in all directions. I again shouted to the two guards, and still they paid no attention, rather regarding the affair as a bit of joking on my part."

When asked if the street was crowded Mr. Elwes answered:—"Very much so, and I was entirely surrounded by a jeering, yelling mob that I had to fight my way through in order to reach the two guards. In my official capacity with the Telegraph Company I had been asked to go to Macao, and as such I felt that the Governor should afford me protection, or that he should at least institute a rigorous search for the men that 'held me up.'"

"There is nothing that an Englishman dislikes so much as being in the 'lime light'—yet I was thoroughly angry, and insisted upon some notice, some evidence on the part of the Portuguese that they would take rapid steps in the matter. The Governor was in his tub, and I could only speak to him over the telephone, but he was most considerate and in his turn telephoned to Police Headquarters. The Commissioner of Police was very annoyed, indeed I may say, angry—that I had gone to the Governor for assistance! To my mind, had the two guards been watching, and doing their work, they could easily have doubled back and probably caught two of my assailants instead of leaving me defenceless in the midst of a yelling, laughing mob."

BOMB AFFAIR.

Dastardly Affair at Yau-mat.

As we go to press we hear that there was a bomb outrage at Yau-mat this morning. We are unable to gather all the details of what happened, but it is said that one man threw a bomb at another who was fearfully injured, his side being nearly blown off.

Dr. Dalmahoy Allen was summoned and he did what he could for the poor fellow, who was removed to hospital in a dying condition.

We understand that an arrest has been made.

It is thought probable that the affair, which is of a particularly dastardly character, is connected, in some way, with secret societies.

DISMISSED.

Charge of Causing an Obstruction Falls.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was charged by Mr. Wolfe, with causing an obstruction by placing goods upon the pavement.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of the defendant, and said there was no proof against his client. It had not been proved that where the obstruction was said to have taken place was Crown property. There were many portions of the land of this Colony not under Crown lease. The prosecution had to prove the case, and the Ordinance stated "any street on land leased from the Crown upon which domestic buildings abut." In this instance the prosecution had failed to prove their case. He did not make any admissions, nor did he offer any denials, but suggested the case should be dismissed.

Mr. Irving said he had no evidence before him of where these goods came from; he would dismiss the case.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court, before Commander U. W. Beckwith, R.N., Kwok Shan, co-swain of the s.s. Tai Yeuk Fong, was charged with unlawfully allowing ashes to be deposited overboard, from the above named steam launch in the Harbour on September 7.

Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$10.

P. C. Evans charged Leon Ki, a boatman, with mooring his boat within 100 yards of low water mark in a prohibited place, and during prohibited hours, and with unlawfully failing to licence his boat.

He was fined \$10.

P. C. Dykes charged eight boat people with being in Causeway Bay without a permit from the Harbour Master, on Sept. 10.

Defendants urged that it was blowing, and that they went there for safety.

They were each fined \$5.

Chan Sang, master of a licensed trading junk, was charged by the same officer, with anchoring in the limits of the southern fairway to-day.

A plea of guilty being entered, Chan was fined \$5.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

The wedding of Mr. James Henry Moore, Maud and Miss Annie Lucille Leebirel took place, as we reported yesterday, at St. Andrew's, Kowloon. The following is the list of presents which was held over from yesterday:—

Father and Mother, cheque, writing desk, silver inkstand and blotter; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore (England), cheque; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Leeds Smith (England), silver cream jug; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Summers, silver candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. A. Birrell Bryson, 2 vases, silver vases; Master Cryson, silver photo frame; Miss M. Leebirel, silver shoe horn and buttonhook; Mr. O. Summers, folding card table; Mr. F. Summers, silversweet dish; Miss Eva and Master Alec, Summers, silver salt cellar and pepper pot; Kowloon Cricket Club, cheque and marble clock; Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, cheque; Staff of Thos. Cook & Son, silver and mother of pearl dessert set; Dr. Fitzwilliams and Dr. Allan, silver salt cellars; Mr. and Mrs. T. Chee, silver cake stand; Mr. E. Pond, silver rose bowl; Mr. G. H. May, silver rose bowl; Mr. W. Harris Purcell, silver entrance dish; Mr. J. T. Shaw, "hot-cold" vacuum flask; Mr. F. D. Haigh, embroidered linen bedspread and lace tea cloth; Mr. P. J. West, silver butterdish; Mr. T. Brotherton, silver fruit dish; Miss Lee, gold and jade brooch; Mr. F. Willey, silver spirit stand; Mrs. L. Hermann, silver umbrella handle; Dr. and Mrs. Chan, blackwood flower stands; Mr. A. Dunrich, silver vases; Mr. Bridger and Mr. Ainslie, silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Uschmann, blackwood flower stands; Miss Peterson and Mr. Zeidel, silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. S. Hayakawa, silver spoons; Mr. and Mrs. F. Howell, silver jam spoon and butter knife; Mr. G. E. Drollette, silver vases; Mr. E. E. Smith, silver ornat stand; Mr. and Mrs. E. White, teakwood occasional table and chairs; Mr. and Mrs. J. Olson, silver manicure set; Mrs. C. E. Warren, silver spoons; Messrs. Peterson, napkin rings; Mr. Wm. Stewart, silver oporgue; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Warner, silver butter dishes; Mr. H. Sanderson Playfair, silver toast rack and lamp; Mrs. Moore, silver photo frame; Miss Bishop, silver umbrella handle; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Robinson, silver salt cellars; Mr. J. Collis, cigar box.

SNATCHERS SENTENCED.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. A. Irving, at the Police Court, this morning, with snatching a handbag from a European lady residing in Kowloon.

According to the evidence, the bag was snatched by a man who came up behind the lady. She recognised the defendant as the man who actually snatched the bag. She was near the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at the time. When the defendant was arrested she was near the water front.

A sentence of twelve months' imprisonment and twenty-four strokes of the birch was passed.

The Chinese remanded yesterday on a charge of snatching a purse containing a few cents and five sovereigns was sent to goal for six months and four hours' stocks.

SMALL PAYMENT INTO COURT.

In connection with a claim for \$944 the small sum of 15 cents was paid into court as the extent of the admitted liability. In the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, J. Osawa & Co. sued Cho Hing & Co. claiming the sum of \$944 for goods sold and delivered during the months of March, April and May 1912. The defendants admitted liability to the extent of 15 cents, and this sum, together with 20 cents halli's expenses, was paid into Court.

Before the case was called on, Mr. Crews, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appearing for the defendant, asked for an adjournment as his client had gone to Canton to see a sick relative.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, asked for an early day to be fixed and the case was accordingly adjourned.

MR. MELBOURNE'S CONTRADICTION.

In the Police Court this afternoon the case was mentioned in which the parties concerned were two Indian soldiers from a Baluch regiment and Chinese at the new market at Tsim Tsa Tsui. The case was heard before Mr. Melbourne.

During the fixing of the date of trial some little time ago Mr. Melbourne was reported to have said that "Indians lie a little more than Chinese."

This afternoon Mr. Melbourne said:—

As I understand some dissatisfaction has been caused amongst members of the Indian community of the Colony, many of whom are in the service of His Majesty the King, in consequence of a statement attributed to me in the local press, in which statement I am inaccurately reported to have said that "Indians lie a little more than Chinese." I most emphatically deny ever having made such a statement. What I did say was, when asked by a solicitor to fix the time for a remanded case, "I have already fixed a case for this afternoon; your case will be second on the list. I see it is an Indian and Chinese case, and it may last till 4.30 p.m. or 5 p.m. or possibly later. As you are aware, Indian cases take longer than Chinese," by which I meant that double interpretation of the evidence would be necessary. I should be obliged if the members of the press who are present will publish this correction.

To-day's Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 11th inst., will be landed at consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1912. 1662

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1912. 1651

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MIYAZAKI MARU," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 17th Sept., will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong (11th Sept., 1912) 1648

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

JAS. BUCHANAN & CO.'S.
SCOTCH WHISKIES.

THE POPULAR



Red Seal, Tandum, Piebald, Royal Household, Special Liqueur.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. Tel. 636.

S.O.A.E.O.

FOR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Resisting of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: 81, George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. 145

CHLORO-NAPHTHOLEUM.

ON is unlike every other disinfectant. There are disinfectants that will kill germs, but will not keep away parasites and insects. There are preparations that will kill insects but that will not kill germs. They only thing that can truthfully be called a perfect disinfectant is one that will drive away and kill germs, parasites, insects and all—one that will destroy impurity and bad smells and not merely hide them by the strength of another smell. ON is a perfect disinfectant.

CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

DR. MACKENZIE'S
STOUT.

A Light, Palatable, Nourishing Stout. It is a Brain, Body and Nerve Revitaliser. A True Food Tonic, increasing the energy and giving fresh vigour to body and mind.

Hongkong.....July 24, 1912.

Substance for analysis:—Stout

Dr. Mackenzie's Burton on Trent

Marks:—Invalid Stout, Specially brewed for the East.

Received:—On July 17th, 1912, from Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Hongkong.

Results of Analysis.

100 fluid parts of the sample contains:—

Solid matter	5.18
Ash	26
Free acid as acetic	21
Percentage of alcohol	5.05
Specific gravity at 15.5° C.	equal to 1.011
Arsenic	absent.

The results show that the sample is both good and sound.

FRANK BROWNE,

Govt. Analyst.

Messrs. Gande, Price and Co.,

Hongkong.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

Telephone No. 135.

12, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th September 1912.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

EMERALD LINE

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan"	Satur. Sept. 14	"Allan Line"	Fri. Oct. 11
"Monteagle"	Oct. 5	"E. of Ireland"	Nov. 1
"E. of India"	Oct. 26	"Allan Line"	Nov. 22

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Thursday, 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
OHINWANTAO	ONSANG	Friday, 13th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 14th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KYONGSANG	Sunday, 15th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	Tuesday, 17th Sept., Noon.
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Thursday, 19th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 21st Sept., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Monday, 23rd Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJÍ	KUTSANG	Tuesday, 24th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut-sang," "Nam-sang" and "Fook-sang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lai-sang" and "Kun-sang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifu, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuit, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jessellon and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	FLINTSHIRE	About 1st Oct.
---------------------------------	------------------	----------------

Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD. AGENTS. [94]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

THURSDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.

8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 8.00 a.m. "HONAM."

10.00 p.m. "FATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1051 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1051

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departure from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 5 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN," "SANUI," "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSION (FIRST FLOOR)

Opposite the Bank of China

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamers and Displacement. Sailing Dates.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SOERABAYA & TONT SAIB ... KAGA MARU, Capt. Tabara, T. 12,500 { WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.

ATSUBA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, T. 16,000 { FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at 5 P.M.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KURE, S. MAI, MOI, KONO, YOKOHAMA, SINGAPORE & YOKOHAMA ... TAMBA MARU, Capt. S. Wada, T. 12,500 { TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TIENTSIN, YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekio, T. 7,000 { FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

BOMBAY & SINGAPORE via COLOMBO ... SANUKI MARU, Capt. J. Tomonaka, T. 12,500 { MONDAY, 16th September.

KOBÉ & YOKO ... MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Mural, T. 16,000 { WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 A.M.

N'BAKI, KOBÉ & YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekio, T. 7,000 { WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

SHANGHAI & KOBÉ ... TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Kawashima, T. 5,000 { TUESDAY, 10th September.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular fortnightly service between Kobe and Calcutta via Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJÍ	NAGASAKI
Return.	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
1st class	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to Telephone Nos. 292 & 1241.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.

SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" | 12th Sept. 4 P.M. |

HAIPHONG "SINOAN" | 18th " 10 A.M. |

TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWHOWANG "CHINKIANG" | 14th " 4 P.M. |

SHANGHAI "ANHUI" | 14th " 4 P.M. |

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "KAIFONG" | 17th " 4 P.M. |

WEIHAIRUI & TIENTSIN "KUBICHOW" | 21st " 4 P.M. |

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—Two "crew" Steamers "Tong" and "Taming," saloon accommodation midships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; alt. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, alt. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWICE-WEEKLY STEAMERS (Anhui, Oshan, Lian, Chinkiang) with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 P.M. every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 10. Hongkong, 10th September, 1912.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamships. Tons. Captains. For. Sailing Date.

RUBI 4000 | S. A. Crosby | Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu. | WEDNESDAY, 18th Sept., 4 P.M. |

ZAFIRO 4000 | M. O. Smith | Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu. | |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 4th September, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tijmanoeck JAVA | 1st half Sept. | JAPAN | 1st half Sept. |

Tijbodas JAPAN | 2nd half Sept. | JAVA | 2nd half Sept. |

Tijmahal SHANGHAI | 2nd half Sept. | JAVA | 2nd half Sept. |

Tijkiel JAVA | 2nd half Sept. | JAPAN | 1st half Oct. |

Tijlalong JAPAN | 2nd half Sept. | JAVA | 1st half Oct. |

Tijlapan JAVA | 1st half Oct. | SHANGHAI | 1st half Oct. |

Tijlaron JAVA | 1st half Oct. | JAPAN | 1st half Oct. |

Tijlatalap JAVA | 2nd half Oct. | SHANGHAI | 2nd half Oct. |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" 11,000 | W. W. Greene | Oct. 8th, Noon. |

S.S. "Nippon Maru" 21,000 | A. G. Stevens | Oct. 29th, Noon. |

S.S. "Tanyo Maru" 21,000 | E. Bent | Nov. 6th, Noon. |

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer Tons Date of sailing

Bayo Maru 10,500 | Friday, October 4, Noon. |

Hongkong Maru 11,000 | Tuesday, "October 8, Noon. |

Kiyu Maru 17,500 | Saturday, February 1, 1913. |

For Further Particulars as to Passages and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent. (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

Going Home?

WHY NOT

A Holiday at Home, and a way to get there that's a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascination of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Every "traveler" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Post Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for enjoyment under the superintendence of officers of International Reputation.

The Cost—is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals en route. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £46. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £48 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco & 25 SPECIAL RATES to officers: Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:

Siberia 18,000 | Tons | Starting | Sept. 17th | at 1 p.m. |

China 18,200 | " | " | Sept. 24th | at 1 p.m. |

Manchuria 27,001 | " | " | Oct. 1st | at 1 p.m. |

Nile 11,000 | " | " | Oct. 15th | at 1 p.m. |

Mongolia 27,000 | " | " | Oct. 22nd | at 1 p.m. |

Persia 9,000 | " | " | Nov. 12th | at 1 p.m. |

Korea 18,000 | " | " | Nov. 19th | at 1 p.m. |

Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (opp. Blake Pier) FRID. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141, Hongkong, 6th September, 1912. Agent. [569]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Cross Street Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

LOG BOOK.

English Sea Fisheries in 1911.

The report of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries upon the Sea Fisheries of England and Wales for the year 1911 states that the quantity landed in 1911 (14,410,000 cwt.), exclusive of shell fish, was greater than that of any other year, being 9.9 per cent. higher than the figures for 1910 and 8.3 per cent. in excess of the mean for the years 1903-1910. The corresponding value (£8,051,000), however, shows an increase of only 1.1 per cent. on 1910, although it is 4 per cent. above the mean for the five years 1906-1910. The value of shell fish (£273,000) represents an increase of 19.7 per cent. on the figures of 1910 which were the lowest recorded in the table. The total value (£8,324,000) of all fish shows an increase of 3 per cent. on the mean of the five years from 1906-1910 and of 1.6 per cent. as compared with 1910.

China Coast Gazette.

Captain J. Wade, of the Kiang-yu, has gone master, Kiangwah.

Captain J. R. Milligan, of the Kiang-yu, has gone master, Kiang-yu.

Captain J. Whitlow, of the Kiang-yu, has gone master, Kiang-yu.

Captain G. Newbery, of the Kiang-yu, has gone master, Kiang-yu.

Mr. J. Miller, chief officer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. H. Frogatt, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. Pentney, acting chief officer, Kiang-yu, has gone second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. H. Williams, second officer, Kiang-yu, has gone second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. G. Wells, second officer, Kiang-yu, has gone second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. M. Ferguson, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. G. Alexander, second engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone acting chief engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. G. Adams, fourth engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone acting second engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. W. Davies, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, is on leave.

Mr. D. Campbell, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. S. MacDonald, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. W. Moore, has been appointed second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. O. S. G. Scott, second officer, Kiang-yu, has gone second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. E. B. Green, second officer, Kiang-yu, has gone second officer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. J. B. S. Nucator, third engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone acting second engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. W. Bowden, acting second engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone third engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. A. H. MacDonald, supernumerary, Drozer, has gone third engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. N. C. Brulje, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief engineer, Kiang-yu.

Mr. R. Neil, chief engineer, Kiang-yu, has gone chief engineer,

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

C. F. LAEISZ ... 21st Sept.

ARADIA ... 26th Sept.

SCANDIA ... 13th Oct.

BAYERN ... 17th Oct.

LIBERIA ... 7th Nov.

ALBIA ... 19th Nov.

For Further Particulars, apply to

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. SUEVIA ... 12th Sept.

S.S. PREUSSEN ... 16th Sept.

S.S. SILESIA ... 21st Sept.

S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 5th Oct.

S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ... 7th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

LOG BOOK.

The S.S. Kiangwah.

The official trials of the new China Merchants' river steamer Kiangwah which has been constructed at the Kiangnan Dock for the company's Yangtze service took place on the afternoon of August 30, says "Shipping and Engineering," the full speed trials being run on a course between the Upper Quarantine Buoy and N.W. Spit Buoy. In spite of a strong S.E. wind the vessel achieved a mean speed of 16.43 knots.

The first class accommodation is superb, the spacious saloon being cooled by overhead fans. The design and arrangement of the stateroom and saloon fittings reach a high degree of excellence, each detail fitting into the general scheme without a note of discord. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mrs. Mauchan, wife of the manager of Kiangnan Dock, was responsible for the design and the effect attained is entirely due to her abilities in drawing up so effective a colour scheme.

The officers and engineers are accommodated in separate cabins on the saloon deck amidships and the mess room is conveniently situated. The crew are accommodated in the fore-cabin and the commodore and his staff.

She is lighted throughout by electricity, for which there are two generating sets, the smaller for the fans, and the larger for the lights as well as the fans. The first-class European and Chinese saloons and staterooms and also the captain's, officers' and engineers' rooms are heated by steam radiators.

The propelling machinery consists of two sets of triple expansion, surface condensing inverted direct acting engines, designed for a working pressure of 190 lb. per square inch. The condenser is one of Weir's "Uniflux" type, one condenser being common to both engines. The air pumps are of Weir's "Dual" type and all other auxiliary engines, such as feed pumps, and feed heaters have been supplied by the firm of Messrs. G. and J. Weir.

The boilers are of Babcock & Wilcox marine water tube type, four in number, constructed for a working pressure of 190 lb. per square inch and designed with ample grate area for steaming with inferior coal. These are the first boilers of this type that have been installed on the China coast and the fact that the difference in weight permits of the vessel carrying eighty tons more cargo on the same draft of 12 ft. will cause their performance to be watched with the closest interest by all connected with the development of shipping on the Yangtze.

The principal dimensions are—
Length over all ... 340 ft. 0 in.
Breadth over guards ... 58 ft. 0 in.
Depth moulded ... 14 ft. 0 in.
Depth to shade deck ... 38 ft. 0 in.
Gross tonnage, about 4,200 tons.
Dead weight on 12 ft. draft, 2,150 tons.

The Kiangwah reflects the highest credit on her builders and raises the port of Shanghai to a level in the shipbuilding industry that will attract the serious attention of other centres.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONS.

Rules for Use of Special Reserve Officers.

A despatch (published in the Government Gazette) has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting the resignation of commissions in the Special Reserve by officers of the Special Reserve holding, or hereafter accepting, permanent civil appointments in Crown Colonies and Protectorates. He states that the Army Council do not propose to apply the new rule to officers holding probationary appointments, but that officers of the Special Reserve may be seconded in their regiments while holding any appointments on a probationary footing, on the clear understanding that as soon as an officer is confirmed in his appointment and he is taken on the permanent establishment of a Colony or Protectorate he should be called upon to resign his commission in the Special Reserve with as little delay as possible.

All officers to whom the above rule applies should therefore tender the resignation of their commissions in the Special Reserve without further delay.

As regards an intimation which has been conveyed to some officers that the Army Council are prepared to accept from officers of the Special Reserve—or late of the Special Reserve—who may be holding permanent appointments in the Colonial Service—applications for appointment to the General Reserve of Officers if they are found to fulfil the requirements of Section 211, Royal Warrant for Pay, etc., it is ruled by the Secretary of State that, as officers appointed to commissions in the General Reserve are liable to be called upon for service in a military capacity outside the Colonies or Protectorates in which they are holding civil appointments, no officers in the employment of a Colonial Government shall be allowed to accept commissions in the General Reserve of Officers.

DETECTING THUNDER-STORMS.

With instruments installed at the Lyons Observatory, M. Flajole has been able to note atmospheric electrical disturbances when these were at a considerable distance, and in some cases storms were observed when they were as much as 300 miles off. He used a modified wireless telegraphy outfit, and found that an electrolytic detector was not good for this kind of work, as it needs to be left constantly on the circuit and hence gets out of order. A mineral detector made with sulphide of lead and fine copper points answered very well, however, and it is as sensitive as the other type. A relay could be used to take the storm signals, but when the atmospheric effect was far off, the current was much weaker and had to be received by a sensitive galvanometer with photographic registering. In this way he could observe the effects of storms at great distances, and which would take at least 24 hours to arrive.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Europe, &c.	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	18 September
London	India	P. & O. Co.	14 September
do	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	18 September
Rotterdam, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	9 October
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	5 October
Marseilles, Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	21 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Prossen	H. A. L.	10 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Sept., p.m.
Trieste	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 October
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez	Indrasamha	J. M. & Co.	28 September
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco	China	P. M. Co.	24 September
San Francisco, &c.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17 September
do	Chiyu Maru	T. K. K.	8 October
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	3 October
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	24 Sept., 4 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orterio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Ports	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	14 September
do	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October

Australia.

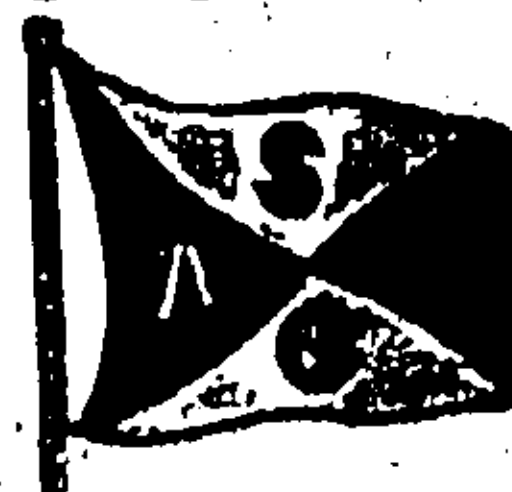
Australian Ports	Empire	G. L. & Co.	21 September
do	Kumaho Maru	N. Y. K.	27 September
Australian Ports via Manila	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	5 October

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	18 September
Philippines	Kaifong	B. & S.	17 September
do	Sanuki Maru	N. Y. K.	10 September
Bombay	Capri	O. & Co.	14 September
Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	21 September
Calcutta via Singapore	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	14 September
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	12 September
do	Rajali	M. & Co.	13 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Chinwantao	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	13 September
Japan	Tjimanoeck	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 September
do	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	24 September
do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Buelow	M. & Co.	18 September
Japan, &c.	Thongwa	D. S. & Co.	20 September
Kobe and Moji	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	20 Sept., Noon
Tsingtau, Chefoo and Newchwang	Chinkiang	B. & S.	14 Sept., 4 p.m.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	21 September
Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. & Co.	10 September
Anping	Sashu Maru	O. S. K.	18 September
Manila	Yuonsang	J. M. & Co.	14 September
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	21 Sept., 2 p.m.
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	13 September
do	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	12 September
do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	17 September
Tamsui	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	15 September
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	20 Sept., 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	19 Sept., about
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Ellenbire	J. M. & Co.	1 October
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apar	D. S. & Co.	14 September
Shanghai	C. F. Loesiz	H. A. L.	15 September
do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	12 September
do	Chinhua	B. & S.	12 September
do	Anhui	B. & S.	14 September
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 October
do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	15 September
do	Waishing	J. M. & Co.	17 Sept., Noon

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVEROLYDE"

on or about 10th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1912. [537]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

DIRECT TO SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship

"RAJAH"

Captain G. Boudelay, will be ready to leave for the above port on or about the 15th inst.

For Freight apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th Sept., 1912. [645]

To Sail

THE "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"INDRASAMHA"

Captain Jones, will be despatched above on 28th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Hongkong 2nd Sept., 1912. [636]

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "DAUBE" On or about 19th September.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" On or about 8th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1912. [632]

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"JELUNGA"

Capt. Macfadyen, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [648]

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOAR"

Captains J. E. Drake, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY the 14th inst., at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 30 days).

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Sept., 1912. [649]

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Hamburg	Suevia
Sandakan	Mausang
Foochow, &c.	Haimun
Shanghai	Devanha
Shanghai	Chinhua
Macao	Sri Tai

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyu Maru left San Francisco for Hongkong on the 31st ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 31st ult., where she is expected on the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia arrived at San Francisco on the 3rd inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Sileria will be dispatched from this port via Keelung, the Japan ports and Honolulu for San Francisco on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Nile left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the Japan Ports and Shanghai, on Saturday, 7th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria, carrying the American mail, left Yokohama for Hongkong (via Manila) on the 9th inst., between noon and two p.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. China with the American Mail will be due at this port on Friday, the 13th inst., between 6 and 8 a.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Devanha left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst., at 5.30 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 11th inst., at about 6 p.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. B. slow carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 21st ult., left Colombo on Saturday, the 7th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 18th inst.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben which left here on the 6th inst., at 6 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 9th inst., at 11 a.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Kleist which left here on the 5th inst., at 10 a.m., arrived at Singapore on the 9th inst., at 6 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz, which left here on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 9 p.m., arrived at Sydney on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 1 p.m.

The I. G. M. s.s. Prinz Waldemar left Sydney on the 24th ult., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on the 16th inst.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans from Sydney left Port Darwin on the 8th inst., for this port.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montegale left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 4th inst.

The Yokohama Office of the C. P. R. Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of India, which left Hongkong on the 24th ult., and Yokohama 3rd inst. The message was despatched at midnight, Sunday, the 8th inst., when the vessel was 1,820 miles distant from Japan, the Commander advising all well, and that fine weather is being experienced.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Megal Line s.s. Montrose sailed from United Kingdom on the 17th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th ult., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 26th ult., for Hongkong and the Far East.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 4th inst., and is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Saint Patrick left Saigon on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about Saturday morning, the 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tambo Maru, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 6th inst., and is expected here on the 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yawata Maru, Australian Line, left Sydney for this port on the 4th inst., and is expected here on the 28th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Japan left Singapore on the 9th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 16th inst.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Bacon, Rev. & Mrs.	Kono, S.
J. L.	Krak, H.
Barbieri, A. T.	Lohm, G. F.
Dargunson, F.	Lloyd, G. T.
Benmont, G. A.	Lo, P. H.
Becker, G.	Lo Tai-long
Ball, C. D. J.	Mait, J. B.
Bena, G. A.	Martinet, Dr. O.
H.	Molintyre, Mr. & Mrs. Neil
Blake, H. Ch.	Marshall, W. B.
Block, Mr. & Mrs. E.	Marker, H. L.
Brant, Miss V.	Molkeny, Dr. O.
Brill, Dr.	W.
Brown, Mr. & Mrs.	Molke, K. B.
S. R.	Moroch, J.
Buchner, O.	Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. B.
Camp, H. S.	Morris, J.
Chan King-wa	Neely, C.
Chitani, N.	Nothomb, Capt.
Cohen, S. K.	and Mrs. F. D.
Cokely, T. J.	Oberg, R.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Phillips, L. A.
Crocker, Miss	Pinsbergen, H.
Curry, G. P.	Prentice, J.
Davis, C. H.	Pringle, W. J.
D'Oettingen, R. H.	Randall, Dr. L. F.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	Ray, E. H.
Drew, W. O.	Saito, Mr. & Mrs.
Eames, E. J. W.	Seaton, Jas.
Ehrhardt, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.	Schwolke, W.
Fisher, H. G.	Schunemann, E.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Shields, O. H.
French, Mrs. & child	Sibley, J. E.
Fuller, Denman	Smith, E. E.
George, Mr. & Mrs. F. J.	Solomon, H. H.
Gordon, Miss	Stabel, S. J.
Gordon, J. M.	Sundheimer, Wm.
Gordon, A. G.	Stainer, L. and
Goulbourne, V.	Steyn, O. A.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Taylor, J. C.
Gourley, I.	Thompson, G. E.
Graham, D. H. G.	Thompson, Mrs. G.
Gunnery, E. H.	Vaughan, Capt.
Gunter, Dr.	Verdo

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, September 6, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef	Butcher Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Out, - Mei Lung Pa	lb. 20	
" Corned, - Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20	
" Roast, - Shiu	" 18	
" Breast, - Nagu Lam	" 15	
" Soup, - Tong Yuk	" 20	
" Steak, - Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30	
" do., - Sirloin Coton, - Ngau Lau	" 24	
" Sausages, - Ngau Chuan	per set 0	
Bullock's Brains, - Know	each 45	
" Tongue fresh, - Ngau Li	each 80	
" corned, - Ham Ngau Li	" 80	
" Head, - Ngau Tan	" 12	
" Heart, - Ngau Sum	" 18	
" Hump, Salt, - Ngau Kin	" 9	
" Feet, - Ngau Kaak	" 13	
" Kidneys, - Ngau Yi	" 12	
" Tail, - Ngau Mei	" 6	
" Liver, - Ngau Kon	" 12	
" Tripe (undressed), - Ngau To	set \$1	
Calve Head & Feet, - Ngau-chai-tau-kark	lb. 22	
Mutton Chop, - Yeung Poi Kwat	" 22	
" Leg, - Yeung Poi	" 20	
" Shoulder, - Yeung Shau	" 22	
Pigs Chitlings, - Ohu Ohong	per set 24	
" Brains, - Ohu Know	lb. 12	
" Feet, - Ohu Kark	" 25	
" Fry, - Ohu Ohak	" 15	
" Head, - Ohu Tau	each 13	
" Heart, - Ohu Sun	" 9	
" Kidneys, - Ohu Yiu	lb. 30	
" Liver, - Ohu Con	" 20	
Pork Chop, - Ohu Pai Kwat	" 24	
" Corned, - Ham Ohu Yuk	" 15	
" Log, - Ohu Pa	" 50	
" Fat or Lard, - Ohu Yau	each 6	
Sheep Head and Feet, - Tau Kark	each 9	
" Heart, - Young Sum	" 24	
" Kidneys, - Young Yiu	" 22	
" Liver, - Young Con	" 20	
Smoking Pigs, To Order, - Ohu Cha	" 20	
Suet, Beef, - Sang Ngau Yau	" 20	
" Mutton, - Sing Young Yau	" 20	
" Veal, - Ngau Ohai Yuk	" 20	
" Sausages, - Ngau Ohai Chuan	" 20	

POULTRY.

Chicken	Poultry	Price
Chicken, - Kai Ohai	lb. 30	
Opona, Large, Small, - Sin Kai	" 18	
Ducks, - Ap	each 20	
Doves, - Pan Kau	per doz 24	
Eggs, Hen, - Kai Tan	lb. 33	
Fowls, Canton, - Kai	" 28	
" Hainan, - Hoi Nam Kai	" 25	
Geese, - Ngai	pair 1	
Goose, Wild, - Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 1	
Goose, Domestic, - Wong Keng	" 05	
Hare, Shanghai, - Tu Ohai	pair \$ 1	
Partridge, - Ohu Khoo	each 32	
Pheasant, - Shua Kai	" 25	
Pigeons, Canton, - Pak Kup	dozen 22	
" Hollow, - Hoi How Pak Kup	each 60	
Quail, - Um Ohun	dozen 45	
Rice Birds, - Wo Fa Cheul	each 18	
Snipe, - Sa Ohoy	lb. 80	
Turkeys, Cook, - Phor Kai Kung	" 45	
" Hen, - Na	" 18	
Wild Ducks, - Shai - Shang hoi Sui Ap	" 1	
Teal, - Sui Ap Ohai	" 1	
Wild Ducks Canton, - Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" 1	

FISH.

Barbel	Fish	Price
Barbel, - Ka Yu	lb. 8	
Bream, - Bin Yu	" 18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish, - Hoi Sin Yu	" 22	
Carp, - Li Yu	" 20	
Crab, - Chik Yu	" 20	
Codfish, - Man Yu	" 20	
Crabs, - Hai	" 18	
Crabs, - Hai	" 17	
Dab, - Sa Mang Yu	" 13	
Dace, - Wong Mei Lun	" 18	
Dog Fish, - Tit Tu Sa	" 17	
Eels, Congor, - Hoi Mann	" 28	
Eels, Yellow, - Wong Sin	" 32	
Frogs, - Tien Kai	" 56	
Garoupe, - Sek Pan	" 12	
Gudgeon, - Pak Kup Yu	" 20	
Herrings, - Tso Pak	" 28	
Halibut, - Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28	
Labrus, - Wong Fa Yu	" 28	
Loach, - Wu Yu	" 68	
Lobsters, - Lung Ha	" 32	
Monkfish, - Chai Yu	" 38	
Monkfish, - Mong Yu	" 28	
Mullet, - Ohai Yu	" 20	
Oysters, - Sang Hoo	" 17	
Parrotfish, - Kai Kung Yu	" 8	
Perch, - Fu Yu	" 24	
Pike, - Fu Yu	" 40	
Plaice, - Pan Yu	" 40	
Pomfret, Black, - Hak Ohong	" 40	
Pomfret, White, - Pak Ohong	" 40	
Ray, - Kai Pa Yu	" 40	
Rock Fish, - Sak Ka Kung	" 40	
Rock Fish, - Chai Yu	" 40	

肉食

Salmon	Meat	Price
Salmon, - Ma Yan Y	lb. 40	
Shark, - Sa Yu	" 10	
Skate, - Po Yu	" 40	
Shrimps, - Ha	" 32	
Snapper, - Lap Yu	" 32	
Soles, - Tat Sa Yu	" 20	
Tenoh, - Wan Yu	" 28	
Turbot, - Cho Hoi Yu	" 50	
Turtles, small, fresh water, - Kork Yu	" 50	
White Bait, - Ngau Yu Chai	" 1	

FRUITS

Almonds	Fruits	Price
Almonds, - Hung Yau	lb. 25	
Apples (California), - Kam San Ping Kho	" 20	
" (Chico), - Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 15	
" Small, - Hoi Tong	" 8	
" Custard, - Fan Lai Chi	each 8	
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, - San Shing Hoi Chiu	lb. 3	
" (brides), - Macao, - San Hoi Chiu	" 4	
Chestnuts, Chinese, - Fong Lut	" 10	
Carambola, - Yeung Tue	each 10	
Cocoanuts, - Yeh Tse	each 8	
Lemons, China, - Ning Moong	" 8	
" America, - Kum San Ning Moon	" 8	
Lichees Dried, - Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30	
" Fresh	" 12	
Limes, (Saigon), - Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1	
Mango, Manila, - Lui Sung Mong	" 1	
Mangosteens, - San Chuk Tse	doz 1	
Oranges, (Canton), - San-shing Tim Ching	" 30	
" Sweet	" 30	
Pears, (American), - Kam San Shoot Lay	" 8	
" (Canton), - Cooking, - Sa Lay	" 10	
Peanuts, - Fa Sang	" 8	
Persimmons Large, - Hung Chie	" 10	
Pine-apples, 1st quality, - Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10	
" 2nd, - Chung-tang Paw Law	" 12	
Plantain, - Tai Chue	lb. 2	
Plums, - Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10	
Pumelo, Siam, - Chiu Lo Yau	each 12	
" Shanghai, - Lo Kwat	" 14	
Walnuts, - Hop Tuo	lb. 15	
" Green, - Sang Hop Tuo	" 15	
Water Melon, (Am.) - Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15	
" (China) - Sai Kwa	" 15	
Grapes, - Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25	

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes	Vegetables	Price
Artichokes, Shanghai, - Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1	
" Chuek	" 25	
Beans, (French), - Macao, - Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 25	
" (French) Shanghai, - Sheung Hai Pin	" 1	
" Sprout, - Ah Cho	" 5	
" Long, - Tau Ko	" 8	
Beet Root, - Huang Chai Tau	each 4	
Brinjals, Green, - Ching Yuan	" 8	
" Red, - Hung Ker	" 8	
Cabbage, Chinese, com, - Kai Ohoy	" 10	
Cabbage Red, - Hung Yeh Ohoy	" 15	
Cabbage, Shanghai, - Yeh Ohai	" 15	
Cane Shoots, bunch, - Kua Shun	lb. 1	
Cauliflower, Large size, - Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1	
" Medium size, - Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1	
" Small size, - Sai Yeh Ohai Ha	" 1	
Carrots, - Kam Shan	lb. 8	
Colery, Chinese, - Tong Kan Ohai	" 8	
" English, - Young Kan Ohai	" 20	
Chillies Dried, - Gao Lat Chiu	" 15	
" Red, - Hung Far Chiu	" 8	
" Green, - Ching Lat Chiu	" 8	
Curry Stuff, English, - Kar Leo Chu Liu	" 10	
Cucumbers, - Ching Kwa	" 2	
Ritter Squash, - Fu Kwa	" 8	
Garlic, - Quo Tau	" 10	
Ginger, young, - Sun Tse Kung	" 8	
" old, - Lo Kung	" 8	
Horse Radish, Shanghai, - Lik Kan	" 15	
Indian Corn, - Suk Mai	each 1	
Lettuce, - Young Sang Ohai	" 12	
Water Cress, - Ma Tai	lb. 12	
" Mandarin, - Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 12	
Mushrooms, Fresh, - Sang Ohu Koo	each 15	
Mush Melon, Amer., - Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb. 15	
Krocks, -	" 13	
Onions Bombay, - Young Ohong Tau	" 6	
" Green, - Sang Ohong	" 6	
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6	
Papaw, 1st qual., - Tai Man Sau Kua	each 1	
" 2nd	" 1	
Parley, - Kun Ohong	" 5	
Green Peas, - Ching Tau	lb. 1	
Potatoes, Sweet, - Fan Shu	" 8	
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Shu Tea	" 8	
" Japan, - Yat Poon Shu Tea	" 8	
" American, - Fa Ki Shu Tea	" 8	
" Foochow, - Foo-chow Shu Tea	" 8	
Pumpkin, - Tong Kwa	" 8	
Radish, - Hung Lo Pak Tai	" 10	
Rhubarb (Fresh), - Tai Wong	" 10	
Eggs, - Tso Go	" 8	
Shallots, - Shon Ohong Tau	" 12	
Spinach, - Yin Ohai	" 12	
Tomatoes, - Fan Ker	" 12	
Taro, - Wu Tan	" 4	
" Punhi, (Long), - Lo Pak	" 4	
" English, - Leung Lo Pak	" 8	
Vegetable Marrow, - Chit Kwa	" 8	
" (American), - Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 12	
Water Cress, - Sai Young Cho	" 12	
" Lily root, - Hoi Ngai	" 5	
Yams, - Fa Kua	" 5	

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Secretary, Sanitary Board.

菓子

Almonds	Snacks	Price
Almonds, - Hung Yau	lb. 25	
Apples (California), - Kam San Ping Kho	" 20	
" (Chico), - Tin Chun Ping Kho	" 15	
" Small, - Hoi Tong	" 8	
" Custard, - Fan Lai Chi	each 8	
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, - San Shing Hoi Chiu	lb. 3	
" (brides), - Macao, - San Hoi Chiu	" 4	
Chestnuts, Chinese, - Fong Lut	" 10	
Carambola, - Yeung Tue	each 10	
Cocoanuts, - Yeh Tse	each 8	
Lemons, China, - Ning Moong	" 8	
" America, - Kum San Ning Moon	" 8	
Lichees Dried, - Lai Chi, small Stone	lb. 30	
" Fresh	" 12	
Limes, (Saigon), - Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 1	
Mango, Manila, - Lui Sung Mong	" 1	
Mangosteens, - San Chuk Tse	doz 1	
Oranges, (Canton), - San-shing Tim Ching	" 30	
" Sweet	" 30	
Pears, (American), - Kam San Shoot Lay	" 8	
" (Canton), - Cooking, - Sa Lay	" 10	
Peanuts, - Fa Sang	" 8	
Persimmons Large, - Hung Chie	" 10	
Pine-apples, 1st quality, - Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10	
" 2nd, - Chung-tang Paw Law	" 12	
Plantain, - Tai Chue	lb. 2	
Plums, - Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10	
Pumelo, Siam, - Chiu Lo Yau	each 12	
" Shanghai, - Lo Kwat	" 14	
Walnuts, - Hop Tuo	lb. 15	
" Green, - Sang Hop Tuo	" 15	
Water Melon, (Am.) - Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15	
" (China) - Sai Kwa	" 15	
Grapes, - Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. 25	

菜蔬

Artichokes	Vegetables	Price
Artichokes, Shanghai, - Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1	
" Chuek	" 25	
Beans, (French), - Macao, - Oh Moon Pin Tau	" 25	
" (French) Shanghai, - Sheung Hai Pin	" 1	
" Sprout, - Ah Cho	" 5	
" Long, - Tau Ko	" 8	
Beet Root, - Huang Chai Tau	each 4	
Brinjals, Green, - Ching Yuan	" 8	
" Red, - Hung Ker	" 8	
Cabbage, Chinese, com, - Kai Ohoy	" 10	
Cabbage Red, - Hung Yeh Ohoy	" 15	
Cabbage, Shanghai, - Yeh Ohai	" 15	
Cane Shoots, bunch, - Kua Shun	lb. 1	
Cauliflower, Large size, - Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1	
" Medium size, - Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1	
" Small size, - Sai Yeh Ohai Ha	" 1	
Carrots, - Kam Shan	lb. 8	
Colery, Chinese, - Tong Kan Ohai	" 8	
" English, - Young Kan Ohai	" 20	
Chillies Dried, - Gao Lat Chiu	" 15	
" Red, - Hung Far Chiu	" 8	
" Green, - Ching Lat Chiu	" 8	
Curry Stuff, English, - Kar Leo Chu Liu	" 10	
Cucumbers, - Ching Kwa	" 2	
Ritter Squash, - Fu Kwa	" 8	
Garlic, - Quo Tau	" 10	
Ginger, young, - Sun Tse Kung	" 8	
" old, - Lo Kung	" 8	
Horse Radish, Shanghai, - Lik Kan	" 15	
Indian Corn, - Suk Mai	each 1	
Lettuce, - Young Sang Ohai	" 12	
Water Cress, - Ma Tai	lb. 12	
" Mandarin, - Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 12	
Mushrooms, Fresh, - Sang Ohu Koo	each 15	
Mush Melon, Amer., - Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb. 15	
Krocks, -	" 13	
Onions Bombay, - Young Ohong Tau	" 6	
" Green, - Sang Ohong	" 6	
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6	
Papaw, 1st qual., - Tai Man Sau Kua	each 1	
" 2nd	" 1	
Parley, - Kun Ohong	" 5	
Green Peas, - Ching Tau	lb. 1	
Potatoes, Sweet, - Fan Shu	" 8	
" Shanghai, - Shang-hoi Shu Tea	" 8	
" Japan, - Yat Poon Shu Tea	" 8	
" American, - Fa Ki Shu Tea	" 8	
" Foochow, - Foo-chow Shu Tea	" 8	
Pumpkin, - Tong Kwa	" 8	
Radish, - Hung Lo Pak Tai	" 10	
Rhubarb (Fresh), - Tai Wong	" 10	
Eggs, - Tso Go	" 8	
Shallots, - Shon Ohong Tau	" 12	
Spinach, - Yin Ohai	" 12	
Tomatoes, - Fan Ker	" 12	
Taro, - Wu Tan	" 4	
" Punhi, (Long), - Lo Pak	" 4	
" English, - Leung Lo Pak	" 8	
Vegetable Marrow, - Chit Kwa	" 8	
" (American), - Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 12	
Water Cress, - Sai Young Cho	" 12	
" Lily root, - Hoi Ngai	" 5	
Yams, - Fa Kua	" 5	

Notices

The Fascination of the East
is brought home to you in
the perfection to which
Egyptian Cigarettes have
been brought by MESSRS.
BOUTON ROUGE & FELUCCA
in their two brands
known as

Bouton Rouge
and **Felucca**
Egyptian Cigarettes

The care with which they are made, under ideal
climatic conditions, starting from the selection of
the best tobacco, the finished product, makes these brands
a revelation to the cigarette connoisseur.

A Luxury to the Man of Taste.

Sole Agents:
British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.,
Hong Kong.

EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

The report of the Director of Education (Mr. J. L. Wood) for the year 1911, states:-

The number of Government schools has been reduced during the year—two Lower Grade Schools (one at Tai Ping Shan and one at Mongkok) having been closed for want of support. There are now twelve Government schools altogether, of which seven are Upper Grade Schools and five are Lower Grade Schools. Three of the Lower Grade Schools are situated in the New Territories (Tai Po, Ping Sang and Cheung Chau).

Grant School No. 30, a vernacular school in Hung Hom managed by the London Missionary Society, was closed during the year. There are now 53 schools on the grant list.

Number of Pupils.
The total number in average attendance at Government schools is 2,101 (last year 1,935). This figure excludes from the calculation the two Lower Grade Schools which were closed early in the year. This shows an increase of 7.5 p.c. over the average attendance of last year. The figures including the attendances at the two closed are recorded in Table I, viz. 2,120 (last year 1,900).

The total number in average attendance at grant schools is 5,183 (last year 4,169). Grant schools 14 and 39 are excluded from this comparison, though they were included in the statistics of last year's report. Both these schools have been withdrawn from the grant list (No. 14 during last year; No. 39 during the present year). In the schools which have completed the two years, there has been a slight increase in attendance. Including the two schools omitted above the figures are 4,183 (last year 4,337)—showing a decrease due to smaller number of schools on the grant list. Grant schools are mostly filled well up to their accommodation and no large increase in the number of pupils is to be looked for unless additional accommodation is provided.

The combined average attendance, counting only those schools which have completed both years, is 6,285 (last year 6,104); counting all schools, is 6,304 (last year 6,297).

The maximum enrolment at the English private day schools is almost identical with that shown for last year. The enrolment at the schools under the management of the different Missions is 589. The remainder, 888, are attending schools under Chinese management. Night schools at which English is taught have increased in number, but according to the returns to hand the average attendance is slightly lower than that of last year. In both the day and night schools there is a noticeable increase in the amount of fees collected, notwithstanding that the average attendance is a little over average fee charged per unit of average attendance is a little over \$44.00 (last year \$22.50). The increase is accounted for by the growing usefulness of Boarding Schools which are able to charge considerable fees.

There is again a large increase in the number of vernacular private schools—243 (190 in 1910) and the reported maximum enrolment has risen from 5,759 to 7,376. This increase may be due to the influx during the year

from neighbouring districts, owing to the unsettled state of affairs there. From details supplied the annual fee charged per unit of average attendance is \$12.00 (last year \$15.50). This is a lower figure than that of last year and this may be accounted for by the fact that this year's returns include several free schools that formerly charged school fees. These free schools show an average attendance of 577.

Revenue Expenditure.
The total expenditure on education was \$242,086. This figure includes as expenditure fees remitted to free scholars, \$4124, an item which has not hitherto been included in the departmental report. The expenditure including the amount in fees remitted to free scholars was \$237,942 (\$225,000 in 1910). Fees collected amounted to \$78,058 (\$75,094 in 1910). The net actual disbursement by Government for Education was thus \$161,886 (\$150,512 in 1910). The proportion this figure bears to the total expenditure of the Colony is 2.41 per cent. (as against 2.30 per cent. in 1910), a percentage which will be slightly increased (to 2.47 per cent.) if the fees remitted to free scholars are introduced into the calculation. The net cost of the Government schools for each unit of average attendance was \$30.32.

SUGAR BEETS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

From information obtained from the various German beet-sugar factories, the Imperial Bureau of Statistics has recently published data showing the sugar-beet acreage in Germany for the coming campaign year, also the number of factories which will be in operation.

According to the official figures, the number of factories in 1912-13 will be 344, as compared with 341 which were in actual operation during the previous year. It may be stated that at the commencement of the campaign year 1911-12 there

COMMERCIAL.

Chinese and Straits Mining.

Several big Chinese towkeys have arrived at Trang from the Federated Malay States, their object being to see the Minister of the Interior to try and get concessions for tin mining.

Singapore Produce.

September 4, 1912.

Gambier	unpicked	14.00
Copra Sundried	...	11.10
Mixed	...	10.00
Pepper, Black	...	20.50
White 5 per cent.	buyers	33.25
Sago Flour, Sarawak	...	4.05
Brunoi No. 1	...	5.75
Coffee Bali	...	33.00
Palemang 10 per cent. basis	...	32.00
Tapioca, small flake	...	9.00
small pearl	...	8.40
mod. pearl	...	107.50
Opium, China	...	3.400
Straits	...	1.250
Rice, Rangoon White	...	220
Rice, Siam No. 1	...	320
do. No. 2	...	200

Petroleum.

Devos's Imp. Brilliant

Sylvan Arrow Oil (2 tins)

Fish Brand (2 tins in case)

Lamp Glass (2 tins in case)

Lamp Glass (superfine) 12 tins

Langkat (2 tins in case)

Dragon Brand (2 tins)

Turpentine per tin 4 gallons

Manila Market Report.

September 6th, 1912.

Hemp—

Good Current

Midway

25 p.c. over Fair current

U. S. U.S. 10.4 U.K.

Super, 2nds

Good 2nds

Good 1sts

Magway No. 1

Sugar—

Holito No. 1

" " 2

" " 3

" " 4

Manila " 1

Iloos " 3

Copra—

Supr. Sun dried

Laguna

F. M. Manila

Rice—

Saigon 2a.

Rangoon

Pangasinan

2nd white

Gum Almaciga—

Mixed P. 20

Coals—

Japanese ex-ship P. 0.00 to arrive

Australian ex-ship per ton P. 10 to arrive

Borneo ex-ship per ton 9.

Freight—

To U. S. Hemp,

Manila to New York 72.6

" " Boston 77.6

Cebu " New York 75.

" " Boston 80.

To U. K. Sugar 37/6 Sugar to U.

S. 30/3

To U. K. Hemp, from Manila 75.

from Cebu 80.

To Marseilles, copra. From

Manila 42.6

"HOLLY ROLLERS"

OUTCASTS.

Raleigh, N.C., July 27.—

Twelve years ago the "Holliness people," as they termed themselves, began work in North Carolina, among both whites and negroes.

A man named Lynch came down along the coast from Virginia having four "arks," filled with some of the men of the sect and many women, most of the latter being the wives of men who had been proselyted. The whole party were driven out of Virginia and at Chincoteague the "arks" received a baptism of fire and were riddled with rifle and pistol bullets.

Lynch and his followers on these craft first appeared in this State near Norfolk, and thence went down the sound to Beaufort. Some of his followers were driven out of Philadelphia and New York by the police. At Beaufort two of the "arks" were wrecked and one was hauled up and used as a dwelling. Another went to sea and was never heard of again. Lynch and a few of his followers

went south along the coast, thence along the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, and were last heard of in Mexico.

In the meanwhile the "holy people," declaring that they could not commit sin, were working among whites and blacks here and there in the interior of the State. Sometimes they were beaten and driven out of the community, but occasionally they got a footing. They told all persons who do not believe with them that they are in "darkness," and certainly damned. They never have had any status whatever among church people and now a jury has said they are not a religious organization at all.

The "holy rollers," as they are popularly termed, have been at work in Catawba county among the whites of the least intelligent class. Those men, becoming tired of nightly scenes and the work done, entered the building hired for the meeting and broke it up. Arrests followed and the case went before a jury.

The penalty for disturbing a religious meeting in North Carolina is hard labour on the public highways, but the jury in this trial was unanimous in taking the view that the meeting thus broken up was not in any way "religious," and that the people who were pretending to conduct it did not represent any religion whatever. The indictment of the men attracted a great deal of attention all over the State and it had been freely predicted that the jury would find nothing whatever of a religious character about the "holy rollers."

This group has now removed to a place called Sodom, and the leaders say that they hope the affair will bring them sympathy. A few years ago in the outskirts of Raleigh they drew people away from the Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist Churches.

THE EXTRACTION OF TIN.

An Old Problem.

A very big muster of scientific men connected with the leading chemical, engineering and technological societies, institutes and universities in England recently paid a visit to the Cornish tin mines. They spent a most instructive time in the Dolcoath mine. They came away with the determination to assist the mining industry to the best of their ability. For it seems that the Chairman of the Dolcoath mine, in the course of a speech, appealed to the scientists to come to the aid of the mining man with a method by which the whole or, at any rate, a larger proportion of metallic tin could be extracted from the ore. This is an old and serious problem, representing the whole difference between profit and loss to many mines and a doubling of dividends to others by its solution. As the "Financialist's" correspondent points out: It must not be forgotten that there are no fewer than eleven tin-streaming establishments on the Red River between Dolcoath and the sea, and even after their efforts the amount of tin still escaping is estimated to run to a valuation of hundreds of thousands per year. The scientist found the cyanide process for the South African gold mines when it was wanted, so that there should be hope for the tin mines. From the old-fashioned Cornish stamps the up-to-date miner went to the Californian, and has now reached an extremely effective pneumatic stamp, but with them all 25 per cent. of metal escapes. It really seems, therefore, that the mechanical means have been as near perfected as can be, and that for further efficiency resort must be made to the chemist. At the same time claims are being made for an improved mechanical separator on the centrifugal principle, which have not yet convinced the managers. Naturally, it is open to anyone to suggest that Cornish mine management is notoriously conservative and out of date, and that a new idea is looked at askance. On the other side, it is not unknown for some of these ideas, for supposed improvement to prove very costly experiments. The question a manager naturally asks is, not only will this or that system extract more tin from my ore, but will it cost me more than it is worth for getting it out.

Consignees

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

Having arrived from the cargo of goods, with the exception of the treasure and Valuables, are being stored and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th of Sept., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th of Sept., at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 20th of Sept., 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [7]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SIBERIA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from Godown.

Cargo will be landed at consignees' risk.

Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, 9th September, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered FRIDAY, 18th will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown THURSDAY 12th Sept., 1912, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be filed on or before September 6th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED. J. HALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [646]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship

"DEN OF GLAMIS,"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., 9 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 10 A.M.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1912. [644]

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—40 Wall Street, New York.

London Office—30, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES

Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$1,000,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF FUNDS COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1912. [19]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches—Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (Aomori), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Public Companies

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 21st September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1912.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to 21st September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LARRAIK, & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st Aug., 1912. [630]

NOTICES

WING TAI LOONG, SHANTUNG

CHEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS, SELECTED, FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG, 181, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th Aug., 1912. [628]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(Capital Paid Up—\$1,250,000.)

Lapses on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

NEW OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., SHERMAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [85]

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases

1. Sany de hand (Ming Dynasty) (about 12 inches high).

2. Hong Hwa, black ground with red flowers (10 inches).

3. Hong Hwa, black ground with red flowers (8 inches).

4. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

5. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (8 inches).

6. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

7. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (8 inches).

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46. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

47. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (8 inches).

48. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

49. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (8 inches).

50. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

51. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (8 inches).

52. Hong Hwa, black ground with white flowers (10 inches).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR FEES.

In view of the fact that from time to time directors of local companies come in for their share of criticism from shareholders the following letter from the "Financial News" of August 14 will be of interest:

"I say, honestly, I am here to make my living. I have made a certain amount of reputation in the city, and I value my services at what I please. You are very welcome to my services at my price, and if you do not care to give it I am quite willing to retire." Thus Lord Harris at the recent meeting of shareholders in the Gold Coast Amalgamated. The remarks were made in reply to a question whether the directors would forego their fees until the shareholders were in receipt of dividends. It is the old question of the payment of directors. The matter is regarded from two standpoints—that of the directors themselves and that of the shareholders. Not infrequently does it happen that when a company is struggling with difficulties, and no return is being made upon the capital employed, directors are asked either to forego their fees altogether or to submit to reduction until such time as profits are available for division. To say that directors should never, in any circumstances, be asked to accept a smaller remuneration than that to which they are entitled would perhaps be going too far; but the mere complaint that the company is non-dividend paying is not sufficient justification for suggesting that the administrative part of the undertaking should be cheaply done. Cheapness and economy are by no means synonymous terms; while the latter might, and probably would, be associated with efficiency, laxity and inefficiency might result from the former. We can sympathise with both parties in certain cases, and it would be well if shareholders would sometimes endeavour to place themselves temporarily in the position occupied by the directors.

It is generally when Fortune is withholding her favours from a company that the vexed question of directors' fees arises. That the matter is ever present is proof of the number of undertakings that come under the shadow. Shareholders too frequently fail to remember that the conduct of a company's affairs during the uphill days entails far more attention, and causes much greater worry, than in the time of prosperity. Probably in this lean period the future fortunes of the undertaking are being shaped, and no reasonable shareholder would expect, let alone ask, directors to work without remuneration. A cardinal factor in the situation is the experience of the directors. Incompetent men are dear at any price, but men of honour, like Lord Harris and those associated with him on various Boards, are worthy of their hire. Let us look at the case of the Gold Coast Amalgamated a little more closely, as having raised the subject, it will serve as an illustration. The company, through its directors, acquires, or takes more or less substantial holdings in various mining properties. It is seldom possible for such a company to secure proved mines. The price would be prohibitive. Its object, therefore, is to get hold of areas with promise and then to develop them with all the technical skill at its command. The ground is not transparent, consequently it is utterly impossible, without the expenditure of time and money, for anyone to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the value of a mine. Should the venture, honestly undertaken, prove unprofitable no blame can attach to the directors. There is no absolute certainty in mining, and it is always understood that investors who place a proportion of their capital in this class of undertaking are cognisant of the fact. There are many prizes which compensate for the failures; but it would not be wise to argue that the directors should not be rewarded for their labours, or that they should be extra well remunerated when fortune smiles.

The whole matter must be regarded in a common-sense light, though that the road is open to

abuses cannot be denied. There is the sorry spectacle in the city of failures in life being appointed to Boards of companies, not on account of their knowledge and experience, but in order to enable them to maintain a certain social position. Less is heard nowadays of guinea-pigs; they exist, nevertheless. More's the pity! Unfortunately, a class of directors is thus created who seem to entertain a kind of back-handed view of their duties. These men increase and multiply in the time of a boom. Let investors cogitate over the events of the past few years—the rubber boom, the oil boom, the tin boom; they cannot but come to the conclusion that the majority of the ghastly failures are attributable to the incompetence and unbusinesslike policy of many of the directors called into being by the hasty creation of companies. They trust to luck to pull them through. But a feature of such unsubstantial undertakings is the provision made for the remuneration of the board. It is too frequently stipulated that the directors shall be entitled to a percentage of the profits after the payment of a small dividend to the shareholders. Thinking themselves competent to conduct the affairs of any and every kind of company, boom directors take the earliest opportunity of arranging to participate handsomely in a profitable success. By so doing they have already planted seed and choked initiative and are blessed in the direction of preventing accounts in a way that, while it may be perfectly legitimate, cannot be regarded as sound.

Shareholders are not slow to recognise the services of directors when recognition is warranted, and many cases could be cited of handsome votes at annual meetings. Directors, themselves, too frequently forget that they are the servants of the shareholders, and that by adopting an autocratic attitude they are not only alienating sympathy, but creating bad feeling. Frequently complaint is made against a director that he is associated with the management of too many concerns, and, that in consequence, he cannot devote sufficient time and attention to any one of them. In some cases the charge is, doubtless, justified; there are, however, some notable exceptions. A business man possessed of a good memory, able to grasp and deal with facts, and with administrative ability, can tackle and settle matters in a quarter the time required by his incompetent imitator. His success breeds success, and his services are naturally in demand, like those of Lord Harris. A litigant with a ticklish case seeks the advice of a successful lawyer, not that of an unproved barrister. Circumstances have always to be taken into consideration. Where, by their own unaided efforts, directors have made a success of a company it may be reasonable to grant them a percentage of the profits; but where enhanced revenue results from a temporary rise in prices of commodities, or where credit is taken for appreciation in share investments, the matter is on a different plane. The whole vexed question of directors and their fees is one that has to be considered in various aspects, and as applying to the special circumstances of different companies. No cast-iron rule can be laid down to be of general application.

Wireless for Peking.

A wireless telegraphy station is being installed by the Americans in Peking on that part of the city wall near the American Barracks. It is reported that the apparatus is powerful enough to communicate with Shanghai.

A Dock Tragedy.

The resumption of work at the docks was marked by a tragic occurrence resulting in the death of an elderly stevedore named Robert Bellenger, of James-street, Mile End. He was engaged on the Nigarian, in the Royal Albert Dock, and was in the hold. A large packing case, said to contain a motor-car, was being lowered, and it slipped from its holdings, striking the unfortunate man on the head. Death was almost instantaneous.

POST OFFICE.

SIBERIAN ROUTE. SUPERSCRIPTION UNNECESSARY FOR EUROPE.

Letters and post cards for Europe will in future be despatched by the route of Siberia unless marked by the senders for transmission by an alternative route. Printed matter and samples will continue to be sent by the Suez Canal route.

The value limit on Parcels to the United States via San Francisco, or to Honolulu, has now been removed. Parcels may be sent up to any value, but those exceeding \$200 Mexican or 250 must be accompanied with an invoice certified by the United States Consul General for Hongkong.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Aug. 21
Shanghai Sept. 7
Aug. 25
Sept. 9

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Amoy, 12th inst.
American, China, 18th inst.
Siberian, India, 19th inst.
German, Buenos Aires, 18th inst.
American, Ohio, 27th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiman, 12th Sept., 10 A.M.

Straits—Per Suez, 12th Sept., 11 A.M.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Devanha, 12th Sept., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 12th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 12th Sept., 3 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinhua, 12th Sept., 3 P.M.

Hai Phong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Singan, 12th Sept., 9 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 12th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Wohinwei and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 12th Sept., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe (Europe via Siberia)—Per Sydney, 12th Sept., 5 P.M.

Straits and India via Bombay—Per Capri, 14th Sept., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per G. Apar, 14th Sept., 10 A.M.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Aden, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi (Extra Letters 11 A.M. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Sept. 14th at 5 P.M.—Per India, 14th Sept., 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-seng, 14th Sept., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 14th Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Jelunga, 14th Sept., 2 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 14th Sept., 5 P.M.

Straits and Burma—Per Muttra, 14th Sept., 5 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kwong-sang, 14th Sept., 5 P.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 14th Sept., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Tamsui—Per Dai-jia-maru, 15th Sept., 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Falas, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Wai-shing, 17th Sept., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Tacoma (Europe via Siberia)—Per Osanada-maru, 17th Sept., 11 A.M.

Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Siberia, 17th Sept., noon.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaitong, 17th Sept., 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy, Ceylon, Aden, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per Prinz Ludwig, 18th Sept., 9 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Babi, 18th Sept., 3 P.M.

Tientsin—Per Ob-fing, 18th Sept., 11 A.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Bullmouth, Br. s.s., 2,807, J. Bill, 8th Sept.—Hankow 5th Sept., Ballast—A. P. Co.
Kamakura Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,250, I. Horii, 10th Sept.—Bombay 7th Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Kwangtsh, Chi. s.s., 1,586, Stewart, 10th Sept.—Shanghai 7th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N.
Suez, Ger. s.s., 2,381, Rasmussen, 10th Sept.—Shanghai 7th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.
Salstad, Br. s.s., 397, Ladrup, 10th Sept.—Fremantle 21st Aug., Sandal Wood—B. & S.
Totomaru, Jap. s.s., 3,012, Kawashima, 10th Sept.—Singapore 8th Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.
Wingsang, Br. s.s., 1,170, Hohnwood, 10th Sept.—Wuhu 4th Sept., Gen.—M. & Co.
Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., 2,301, J. E. Drake, 11th Sept.—Canton via Straits 25th Aug., Gen.—D. S. & Co.
Seangsee, Br. s.s., 3,678, J. Travill, 11th Sept.—Rangoon 28th Aug., Gen.—Seang Talk Hong.
Irene, Chi. s.s., 927, Baines, 11th Sept.—Canton 10th Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Chinhua, Br. s.s., 1,240, Walker, 11th Sept.—Canton 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Daijia Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, D. Fuchigami, 11th Sept.—Swatow 10th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.
Haiding, Br. s.s., 1,207, W. O. Passmore, 11th Sept.—Fuzhou Amoy and Swatow 10th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Jelunga, Br. s.s., 5,206, D. Macdonald, 11th Sept.—Moji 6th Sept., Gen.—D. Sassoon & Co.
Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,778, S. J. Payne, 11th Sept.—Hongkong 8th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Singao, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 11th Sept.—Haiphong and Hoihow 10th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Miyazaki-maru, for Kobe, Glenlogan, for Naples, Totomaru, for Yokohama, Wai-shing, for Canton, Kwangtsh, for Canton, Haiding, for Cebu.

DEPARTED.

Kaijo-maru, for Swatow, Kinkosha-maru, for Japan, Tientsin, for Shanghai, D'Iberville, Fr. cruiser, for Kwong-chowwan, On-sang, for Canton, Samson, for Bangkok, Kaga-maru, for London, Proteus, for Tacoma, Okara, for Kobe, Kamakura-maru, for Kobe, Okara, for Japan, Kumohor, for Saigon, Miyazaki-maru, for Kobe, Si-king, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kaga Maru, arrived 9th Sept., from Yokohama, &c.:—Byrr, Rev. and Lesage, Capt. M. M. G. D. Marques, Miss Black, J. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Rice, Sakai, O. Gunne, E. H. Tullock, Major & Goddridge, Halsey, G. A. Wicks, Rev. and Mrs. Wiltshire, Lieut. Komar, S. P. S. Kawana, Prof. and Walker, F. G. Dr. S.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Zaigo, sailed on 8th Sept., for Manila, &c.:—Block, Mr. & Mrs. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Mrs. & Miss Merry, Miss F. Nakase, S. Bradly, Col. and Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. B. Behrens, C. Smith, Jack Chan, Lieut. Floris, J. Master, J. Gibson, R. B. Higashiyama, K. Ideguchi, J. Karasayama, S. Kawakami, K. Michihito, S. Per s.s. Shizuka Maru, sailed on 10th Sept., for Seattle, &c.:—Blake, O. H. Se Ho-lin, Gannd, Tang Yn-nien, Prentice, J. Wong Yam, Redford, Mrs. M. Wong Soon-king, D. Mr. and Mrs. Remedios, I. X. A. Willard, W. R.

September 10th.

10 A.M. 4 P.M.
Barometer 29.77 29.78
Temperature 80 91
Humidity 61 61
Rain 0.00 0.00

VESSELS IN PORT.

Canada Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,759, K. Hori, 8th Sept.—Shanghai 5th Sept., Flour—O. S. K.
Hoising, Ger. s.s., 1,021, J. Bruhn, 4th Sept.—Canton 8th Sept., Ballast—B. & S.
Dagui, Nor. s.s., 992, P. Solverson, 4th Sept.—Manila 21st Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.
Drufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 8th Sept.—Bangkok via Swatow 8th Sept., Gen.—Kin Tay Loong.
Elcano, Am. s.s., 664, Altonaga, 9th Sept.—Manila 6th Sept., Sugar.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,089, S. Robinson, a.s.s., 5th Sept.—Vancouver 14th Aug., and Shanghai 2nd Sept., Mail and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.
Haiman, Br. s.s., 641, J. W. Evans, 10th Sept.—Swatow 9th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Haiding, Br. s.s., 1,070, Bakker, 7th Sept.—Bali Pappa 8th Sept., Bulk oil—A. P. Co.
Johanna, Ger. s.s., 952, E. Ipland, 6th Sept.—Hoihow 6th Sept., Gen.—J. & Co.
Keong Wal, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Kohler, 6th Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 8th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Lycmoon, Ger. s.s., 2,000, Hallhoff, 10th Sept.—Saigon 6th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.
Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,345, Weigall, 8th Sept.—Sandakan 30th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Phoumpun, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 6th Sept.—Saigon 2nd Sept., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.
Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zoder, 6th Sept.—San Francisco 10th Aug., Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Ton Sui, Br. s.s., 981, P. N. Matkinson, 3rd Sept.—Haiphong 1st Sept., Timber—Order.
Ulysses, Br. s.s., 2,282, O. E. Day, 8th Sept.—Takao, 7th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Vestfold, Nor. s.s., 1,112, Bertelsen, 8th Sept.—Swatow 7th Sept., Gen.—A. T. K.
Yuen-sang, Br. s.s., 1,228, P. H. Rolf, 10th Sept.—Manila 7th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, August 13:—Arrivals from China:—Lo hian, P. E. Fried, 13th, Rector, Watten Hall. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Ajax Koerber, Ling Suoy Simle, Glenloch, Burne & Prince. London, August 6:—Arrivals from China:—Liberia, Oceanian Tylosen. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, China, Gooben Se ovia, Tango Maru. London, August 20:—Arrivals from China:—Ajax, Benavon, Teankal. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Baron Napier, Bellerophon, Benavon, Brasilia, Japan, Menelaus, Mi dleham Castle, Miyasaki Maru, Myrmidon, St. Patrick, Sydney, York.

London, August 23:—Arrivals from China:—Caplan, Koerber, Prometheus, Tango Maru, Thesus. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—O. Ford, Looi, P. nelson, Poona, Priam, Yang Tzeo, Rheus.

London, August 27:—Arrivals from China:—Denbighshire, Polynesian, Segovia, Seneca, Alesia. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Beneluch, Bu'ow Glenloch, Glenhurst, Monmouthshire, Sambia, Arovi.

London, September 3:—Arrivals from China:—Bellerophon, Myrmidon, York, Rheus. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Calchas, Montrose, Prius, Alesia, Yunnan.

London, September 6:—Arrivals from China:—Brasilia, Indonesien, Kamo Maru, Bremen. The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Armand Behlo, Dunbar, Indramayo, Nyauze, Pers, Atrous.

TIDE TABLE.

Sept. 10th to 16th Sept., 1912.									
Day	Month	Year	High Water	Mean Time	Low Water	Mean Time	Day	Month	Year
Tues.	10	m	8	7.4	3.0	m	0	11	1912
Wed.	11	m	9	33	4.5	m	3	12	1912
Thurs.	12	m	9	27	4.0	m	3	13	1912
Fri.	13	m	10	22	3.7	m	2	14	1912
Sat.	14	m	10	40	3.8	m	2	15	1912
Satur.	15	m	10	47	4.1	m	4	16	1912
Satur.	16	m	11	38	4.0	m	4	17	1912
Sun.	17	m	11	30	4.5	m	4	18	1912
Sun.	18	m	11	24	4.7	m	3	19	1912
Mon.	19	m	11	18	4.8	m	3	20	1912
Mon.	20	m	11	9	4.9	m	2	21	1912
			12	0	5.0	m	2	22	1912

in morning & afternoon.